ALASKA ECONOMIC TRENDS

April 1992

GENDER GAP: NO PROGRESS FOR ALASKA WOMEN

ON THE ANNUAL BENCHMARK REVISION

EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT GROW

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

ALASKA ECONOMIC

TRENDS

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Gender Gap: No Progress for Alaskan Women

by F. Terry Elder

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Between 1988 and 1990, the income "gender gap" widened by 0.5% for Alaskan women. The ratio of female-to-male average wage income fell from 61.7% in 1988 to 61.2% in 1990[1]. (See Table 1.) Although the sex distribution of employment and total wage income in 1990 was about the same as in 1988, the average wage income of men outpaced that of women.

Comparisons by age group

The sex distribution of employment by age group in 1990 showed the same pattern as in 1988[2]. (See Figure 2.) Women account for a larger share of employment at younger age groups than at older age groups. This is due to the relatively rapid increase of female participation in the labor force in recent decades. Older age groups partially reflect labor force composition prior to the time women began to enter the labor market in ever-increasing numbers.

Between 1988 and 1990, the average annual wage income of both men and women rose for every age group except the oldest age groups. (See Figure 2 for 1990 income.) For men aged 65-74 and for men and women aged 75+, average wage income fell. This probably reflected the larger number of workers aged 65-74 in the 1990 data set and possibly some reduction in seasonal and part-time employment. Part-time employment is especially important for the youngest and oldest age groups of both sexes.

The pattern of wage income for age groups did not change from 1988. Peak average wage income for men occurred in the 45-49 year-old age group at $41,600. The same age group for women earned a peak average of $23,800. As in 1988, women earned less than men in every age group (See Figure 3.) The female-to-male

Note

[1]A detailed comparison of male and female wage and salary employment and earnings using 1988 data is found in our August 1990 publication, *The Gender Gap*. The 1988 data base contained information on 244,020 people, and the 1990 data base covered 235,667 people. No conclusion should be drawn from this decline, since the data bases are constructed with data for individuals for whom the relevant information is known. As such, they are subsets of total employment, and increases or decreases do not imply commensurate increases or decreases in total employment. Given the size of the subsets, however, there is no reason to believe that the share of employment and the average annual wage income by sex are not true reflections of actual comparative performance of the sexes. Those are the key aspects dealt with in this article. For the readers' information, the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis reported 1990 total personal income for Alaska of $11.96 billion, up 18.3% from 1988

Note

[2]Compared to the 1988 data set, the 19-24 year-old age group was the only age group in which women's share of employment declined. Their employment share of every other age group rose. The largest share increases, ranging from 1.2 percentage points to 1.5 percentage points, were in the 35-39, 45-49, and 55-59 year-old age groups.

Table • 1

Wage and Salary Employment and Earnings Alaska, 1988-1990

	1988	1990
Employment Distribution By Sex (%)		
Male	53.0	52.7
Female	47.0	47.3
Annual Wage Income Distribution By Sex (%)		
Male	64.6	64.5
Female	35.4	35.5
Average Annual Wage Income ($)		
Male	24,232	27,655
Female	14,962	16,934
Total	19,877	22,580
Female/Male Wage Ratio (%)	61.7	61.2

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section.

average wage income ratio declined in 8 out of 12 age groups between 1988 and 1990. Within the age groups 40-44, 45-49, 55-59 and 65-74 the gender gap narrowed.

Comparisons by occupation group

As in 1988, most occupation groups in 1990 were dominated by female or male workers (see figure 4)[3]. The average annual wage income of men rose in eight of nine occupation groups between 1988 and 1990 (see figure 5). In contrast, average wage income for women fell in six of nine occupation groups.

Unavailable data for some men and women, however, may have influenced this result. The average income of men for whom occupation data were available was higher ($28,400) than income for all men. The average wage income of women for whom occupation data were available was lower ($16,700) than income for all women. Therefore, occupation data were probably not available for more high-income women than for low-income women and for more low-income men than for high-income men.

With that caveat in mind, women earned less than men in every occupation group (see figure 6). The gender gap increased for every occupation group except Service Workers.

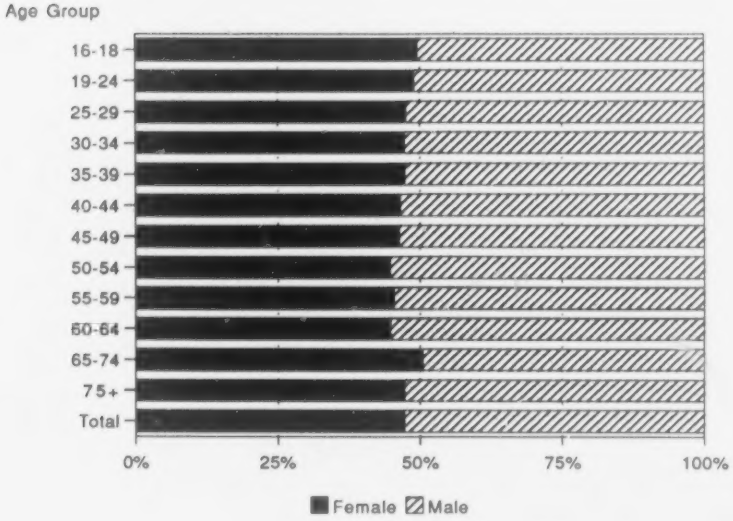
Comparisons by occupation

Not only were occupation groups male or female dominated, but individual occupations were, too. In the 100 largest occupations ranked by female employment, women made up 60.9% of employment compared to 47.3% of overall employment. (See Table 2, page 7.) The female-to-male wage income ratio was 73.5% compared to 61.2%. In contrast, in the 100 largest occupations ranked by male employment, women accounted for only 42.5% of employment. The female-to-male wage income ratio was only 54.8%. (See Table 3, page 10.)

Women's average wage income exceeded men's average wage income in 12 of 100 occupations ranked by female employment, but only in 5 of 100 occupations ranked by male employment. These figures were similar to those in 1988. Little has changed during the two-year period to close the gap in employment and earnings

F i g u r e • 1

Sex Distribution of Total Employment by Age Group — Alaska, 1990



Note: Data for 122,030 males and 109,763 females for whom age data are available.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Note

[3]Since occupation data are not available for a large portion of female and male workers, conclusions should be tempered since they may be affected in unknown ways by the excluded data.

patterns between men and women.

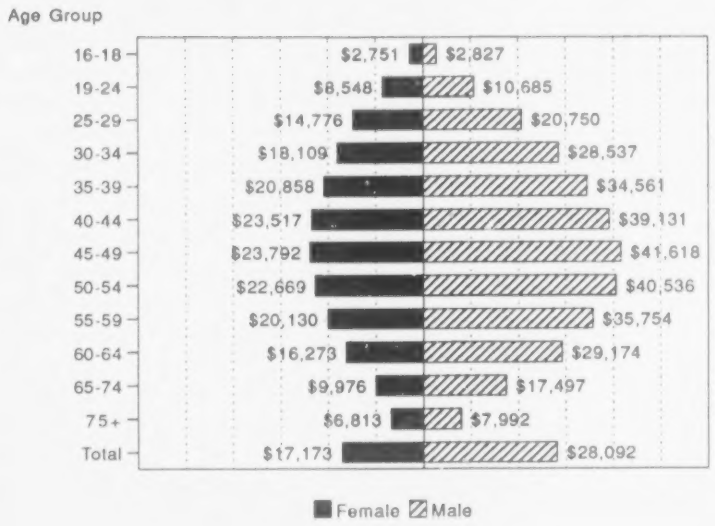
Comparisons by industry group

In 1990 as in 1988, women predominated in the finance/insurance/real estate, services, and local government sectors. Mining, oil and gas and construction were male-dominated industries. (See Figure 7.)

Oil and gas industry workers had the highest average wage income. (See Figure 8.) Other industry sectors with above-average income included mining, state government and transportation/communication/public utilities. Compared to 1988, the average wage income of both men and women rose in every industry sector except one[4].

Figure • 2

Male & Female Average Annual Wage Income by Age Group — Alaska, 1990

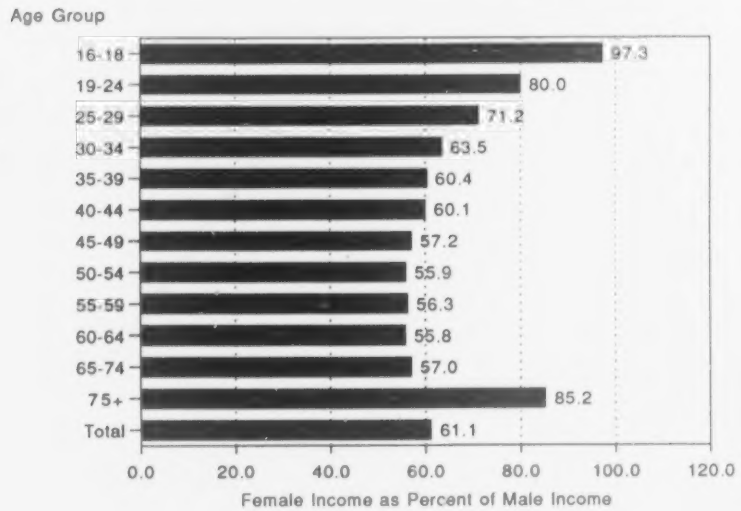


Note: Data for 122,030 males and 109,763 females for whom age data are available.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Figure • 3

Female/Male Ratios of Private & Public Sector Average Annual Wage Income by Age, Alaska, 1990



Note: Data for 122,030 males and 109,763 females for whom age data are available.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Note

[4]The exception was for male workers in the Nonclassified sector, which represented less than 1 percent of male employment.

Figure • 4

Sex Distribution of Total Employment by Occupation Group — Alaska, 1990

Note: Data for 82,134 males and 73,224 females for whom occupation data are available.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

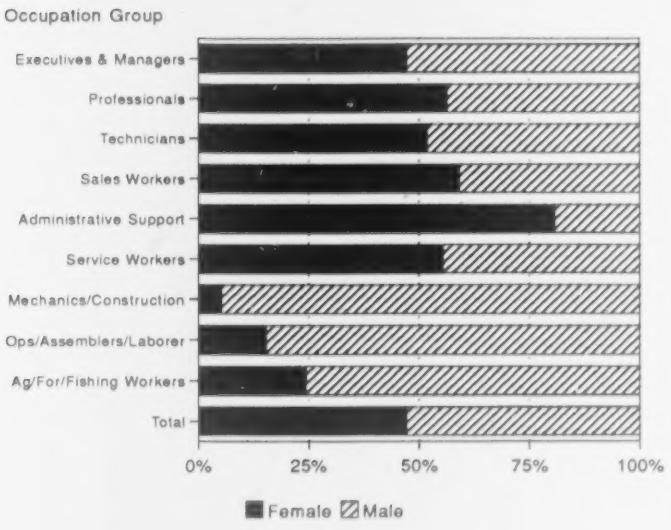
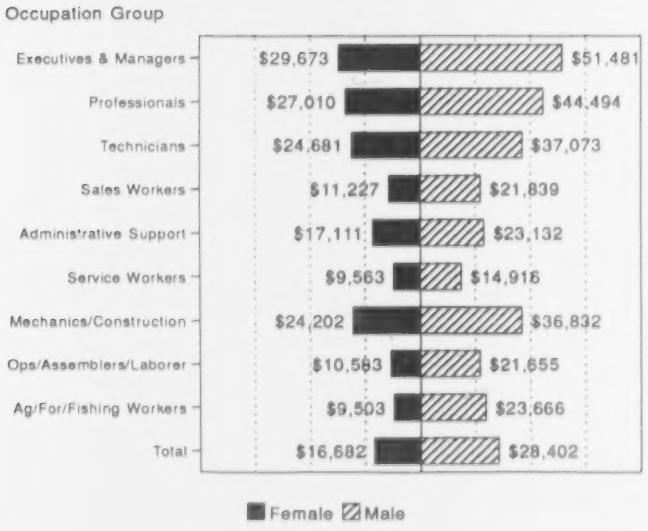


Figure • 5

Male & Female Average Annual Wage Income by Occupation Group — Alaska, 1990

Note: Data for 82,134 males and 73,224 females for whom occupation data are available.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.



In 1990, as in 1988, women earned less than men in every industry. (See Figure 9.) Overall, they earned 61.2% of male income in 1990 compared to 61.7% in 1988. Working women lost ground over the two-year period in both the private and the public sectors. In the private sector, the gap widened by 0.4% as women earned 55.7% of male income in 1990 compared to 56.1% in 1988. In the public sector, they earned 70.7% compared to 71.4%, an increased gap of 0.7%. The female-to-male wage income ratio fell in 8 of 14 industry groups. Mining, food manufacturing, wholesale trade, finance/insurance/real estate, nonclassified and local government showed an increase.

Women really haven't come a long way

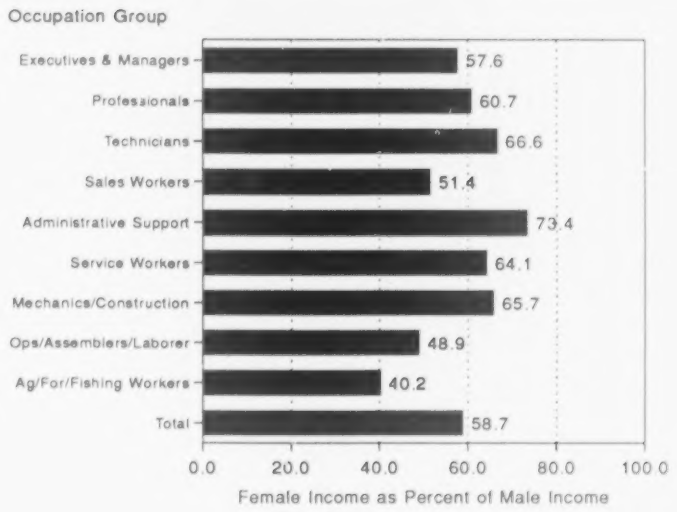
There is no doubt that women increased their share of employment dra-

matically in recent decades. State economic and demographic forecasters predict women will continue to increase their share of the labor market in the foreseeable future. On the other hand, the occupational and industry employment patterns of men and women differ markedly. The most dramatic difference is that women generally earn less than men.

In Alaska between 1988 and 1990, little or no progress is evident in balancing the employment and income patterns of men and women. As a result, occupations and industries continue to be male or female dominated. And the ratio of female-to-male wage income actually has declined.

Figure • 6

Female/Male Ratios of Private & Public Sector Average Annual Wage Income by Occupation Group, Alaska, 1990

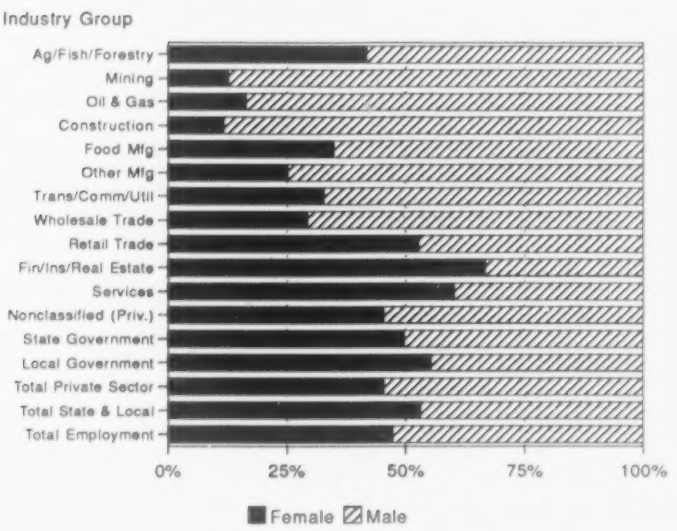


Note: Data for 82,134 males and 73,224 females for whom occupation data are available.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Figure • 7

Sex Distribution of Total Employment by Industry Group — Alaska, 1990



Note: Data for 124,121 males and 111,546 females.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Figure • 8

Male & Female Average Annual Wage Income by Industry Group — Alaska, 1990

Note: Data for 124,121 males and 111,546 females.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

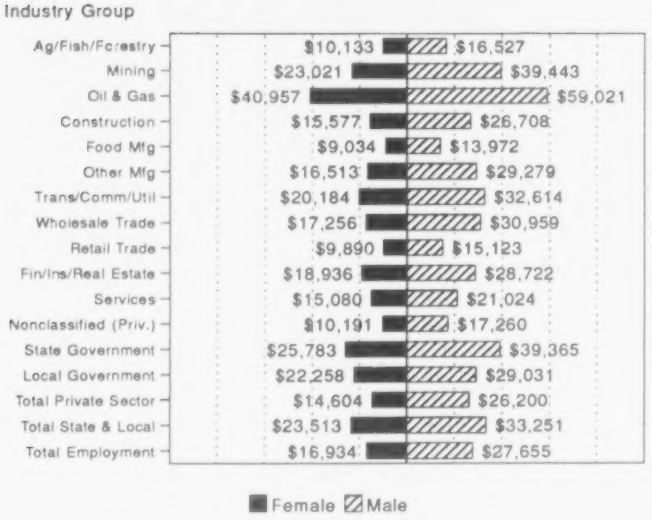


Figure • 9

Female/Male Ratios of Private & Public Sector Average Annual Wage Income by Industry Group, Alaska, 1990

Note: Data for 124,121 males and 111,546 females.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

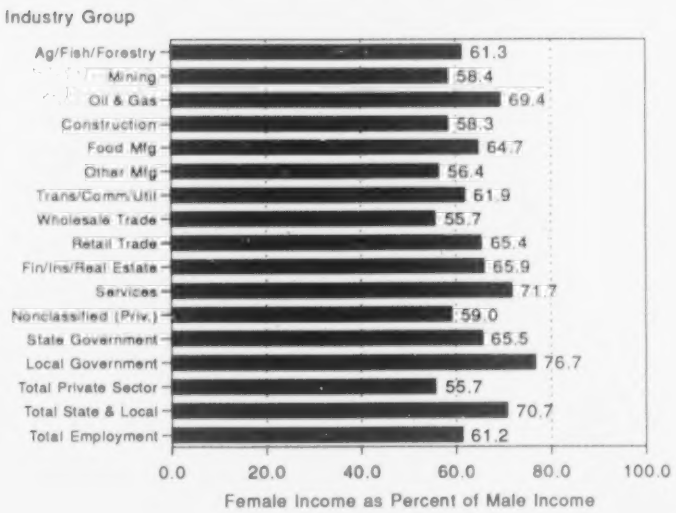


Table 2

100 Occupations With the Largest Employment Ranked by Female Employment — Alaska, 1990

Occupational Title	Employment			Average Annual Wage Income		
	Male	Female	% Female	Male	Female	Female/ Male Ratio
General Office Occupations	1,168	5,319	82.0	17,924	13,429	74.9
Sales Clerks	1,562	3,931	71.6	11,864	8,735	73.6
Secretaries	**130**	**3,858**	**96.7**	**20,630**	**21,202**	**102.8**
Bookkeeping and Accounting and Auditing Clerks	281	2,731	90.7	22,573	19,895	88.1
Waiters and Waitresses	518	2,697	83.9	8,926	7,356	82.4
Teacher Aides	469	2,041	81.3	14,050	11,262	80.2
Receptionists	**93**	**1,725**	**94.9**	**10,873**	**13,096**	**120.4**
Cashiers	504	1,586	75.9	11,329	10,578	93.4
Janitors and Cleaners	2,803	1,521	35.2	13,039	11,550	88.6
Child Care Workers, Except Private Household	196	1,475	88.3	11,739	7,448	63.4
Kitchen Workers, Food Preparation	1,088	1,347	55.3	11,304	9,992	88.4
Miscellaneous Food and Beverage Preparation Occupations	**1,565**	**1,280**	**45.0**	**6,817**	**7,385**	**108.3**
Elementary School Teachers	395	1,260	76.1	36,672	33,352	90.9
Counter Clerks	981	1,252	56.1	12,183	7,854	64.5
Registered Nurses	65	1,251	95.1	34,630	27,165	78.4
Management Related Occupations, NEC	806	1,179	59.4	45,902	26,024	56.7
Maids and Housemen	256	1,150	81.8	11,824	8,300	70.2
Food Counter, Fountain and Related Occupations	524	1,050	66.7	5,142	5,065	98.5
Bartenders	457	888	66.0	12,774	11,135	87.2
Adult Education and Other Teachers, NEC	512	865	62.8	22,120	16,200	73.2
Cooks, Except Short Order	1,223	861	41.3	15,132	10,426	68.9
Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical	150	814	84.4	35,688	17,944	50.3
Managers: Administrative Services	482	790	62.1	47,103	28,915	61.4
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupations	1,043	789	43.1	9,292	6,794	73.1
Manual Occupations, NEC	3,080	753	19.6	12,250	8,458	69.0
Teachers: College, University and Other Postsecondary	992	726	42.3	36,937	24,472	66.3
General Managers and Other Top Executives	1,448	720	33.2	59,176	30,989	52.4
Reservation Agents and Transportation Ticket Clerks	158	673	81.0	22,300	16,810	75.4
Accountants and Auditors	351	617	63.7	48,451	35,407	73.1
Salespersons: Garments and Textile Products	89	602	87.1	12,481	10,292	82.5
Secondary School Teachers	549	593	51.9	41,078	31,744	77.3
Bank Tellers	**35**	**589**	**94.4**	**11,939**	**12,374**	**103.6**
Personal Service Occupations, NEC	315	576	64.6	14,884	11,626	78.1
Short-order Cooks	660	562	46.0	6,525	5,132	78.6
Social Workers	201	535	72.7	23,521	18,801	79.9
Health Aides, Except Nursing	56	526	90.4	18,585	15,987	86.0
Supervisors: General Office Occupations	147	490	76.9	45,310	28,753	63.5
Attendants, Amusement and Recreation Facilities	534	453	45.9	6,708	6,461	96.3
File Clerks	**75**	**424**	**85.0**	**11,269**	**11,521**	**102.2**

Table • 2 (cont.)

100 Occupations With the Largest Employment Ranked by Female Employment — Alaska, 1990

Occupational Title	Employment			Average Annual Wage Income		
	Male	Female	% Female	Male	Female	Female/ Male Ratio
Salespersons: NEC	663	409	38.2	33,631	15,455	46.0
Stock and Inventory Clerks	933	408	30.4	22,023	12,636	57.4
Hairdressers and Cosmetologists	29	399	93.2	11,480	10,821	94.3
Inspectors and Compliance Officers, Except Construction	256	382	59.9	31,734	15,708	49.5
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	62	381	86.0	17,544	15,378	87.7
Data Entry Keyers	82	377	82.1	20,426	16,206	79.3
Dental Assistants	11	358	97.0	22,140	16,512	74.6
Health Technologists and Technicians, NEC	155	346	69.1	31,808	19,525	61.4
Telephone Operators	**43**	**340**	**88.8**	**21,607**	**22,051**	**102.1**
Supervisors: Food and Beverage Preparation and Service	232	323	58.2	23,911	15,557	65.1
Typists	**20**	**309**	**93.9**	**13,978**	**15,388**	**110.1**
Bus Drivers	480	298	38.3	17,104	10,176	59.5
Library Clerks	**48**	**292**	**85.9**	**9,557**	**13,789**	**144.3**
Billing Clerks	20	286	93.5	22,628	19,491	86.1
Prekindergarten and Kindergarten Teachers	11	284	96.3	22,901	20,148	88.0
Teachers, Ex Postsecondary	123	283	69.7	42,860	30,745	71.7
Welfare Service Aides	**56**	**281**	**83.4**	**3,246**	**5,486**	**169.0**
Dispatchers	188	280	59.8	31,709	17,927	56.5
Supervisors: Sales Occupations, Retail	377	277	42.4	36,986	21,092	57.0
Teachers: Special Education	83	271	76.6	44,906	40,856	91.0
Stock Handlers and Baggers	956	264	21.6	13,673	7,520	55.0
Recreation Workers	198	264	57.1	12,330	10,044	81.5
Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks	27	262	90.7	29,146	22,949	78.7
Construction Laborers	2,722	261	8.7	19,552	11,245	57.5
Officials and Administrators: Other, NEC	355	252	41.5	47,594	32,849	69.0
Record Clerks, NEC	37	247	87.0	24,199	21,838	90.2
Sales Occupations: Services, NEC	136	236	63.4	17,497	15,085	86.2
Librarians	27	227	89.4	33,528	29,660	88.5
Vocational and Educational Counselors	134	224	62.6	35,815	28,318	79.1
Licensed Practical Nurses	14	222	94.1	23,037	22,103	95.9
Computer Operators	153	221	59.1	29,925	24,444	81.7
Financial Managers	226	218	49.1	66,524	44,535	66.9
Bill and Account Collectors	44	212	82.8	23,113	21,454	92.8
Legal Technicians	**58**	**206**	**78.0**	**26,545**	**29,247**	**110.2**
Order Clerks	64	204	76.1	26,227	20,635	78.7
Waiters'/waitresses' Assistants	257	201	43.9	7,305	5,251	71.9
Billing, Posting, and Calculating Machine Operators	19	198	91.2	26,148	20,673	79.1
Managers: Food Serving and Lodging Establishments	200	194	49.2	25,897	17,470	67.5
Public Transportation Attendants	32	178	84.8	22,509	18,173	80.7

100 Occupations With the Largest Employment Ranked by Female Employment — Alaska, 1990

Occupational Title	Employment			Average Annual Wage Income		
	Male	Female	% Female	Male	Female	Female/ Male Ratio
Dental Hygienists	**8**	**177**	**95.7**	**NA**	**26,173**	**NA**
Hand Cutting and Trimming Occupations	435	175	28.7	9,292	7,629	82.1
Business Service, Except Advertising, Sales Occupations	170	167	49.6	40,749	23,855	58.5
Personnel, Training, and Labor Relations Specialist	112	159	58.7	47,222	29,955	63.4
Truck Drivers, Light (Including Delivery and Route)	1,343	155	10.3	20,264	11,110	54.8
Supervisors: Financial Record Processing Occupations	26	153	85.5	45,796	31,229	68.2
Managers: Medicine and Health	76	151	66.5	47,807	37,958	79.4
Guards and Police, Except Public Service	934	143	13.3	24,192	16,979	70.2
Advertising and Related Sales Occupations	**89**	**141**	**61.3**	**27,180**	**27,229**	**100.2**
Insurance Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	76	138	64.5	49,514	32,061	64.8
Designers	65	136	67.7	37,184	16,283	43.8
Managers: Marketing, Advertising, and Public Relations	244	135	35.6	51,075	33,569	65.7
Technicians, NEC	187	134	41.7	29,447	19,089	64.8
Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	28	127	81.9	34,891	26,799	76.8
Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, NEC	1,219	125	9.3	20,171	15,367	76.2
Managers: Property and Leasing	94	125	57.1	38,737	20,499	52.9
Science Technologists and Technicians, NEC	114	122	51.7	23,690	20,896	88.2
Education Teachers	100	122	55.0	43,752	41,283	94.4
Lawyers	266	120	31.1	64,618	46,504	72.0
Traffic, Shipping, and Receiving Clerks	297	112	27.4	23,571	20,507	87.0
Officials and Administrators, Public Adminstration	46	112	70.9	28,318	8,694	30.7
Demonstrators, Promoters, and Models	34	111	76.6	13,059	8,897	68.1
Personnel Clerks, Except Payroll and Timekeeping	7	106	93.8	NA	24,594	NA
Total Top 100	**41,462**	**64,520**	**60.9**	**21,609**	**15,872**	**73.5**
Total	**124,121**	**111,546**	**47.3**	**27,655**	**16,934**	**61.2**

Note: Shaded areas highlight occupations in which female average wage income equals or exceeds male average wage income. These data cover 4-digit Standard Occupational Code (SOC) occupations for people who reported both income and 4-digit occupational codes. Employment is defined as the number of workers who worked in an occupation at any time during the year. Workers, who worked in more than one occupation, are assigned to the occupation in which they earned the majority of their annual wage income. Average wage income is not disclosed for occupaitons with male or female employment of less than eleven workers. NEC means "not elsewhere classified".

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section.

100 Occupations With the Largest Employment Ranked by Male Employment — Alaska, 1990

Occupational Title	Employment			Average Annual Wage Income		
	Male	Female	% Female	Male	Female	Female/ Male Ratio
Manual Occupations, NEC	3,080	753	19.6	12,250	8,458	69.0
Janitors and Cleaners	2,803	1,521	35.2	13,039	11,550	88.6
Construction Laborers	2,722	261	8.7	19,552	11,245	57.5
Carpenters	1,939	53	2.7	21,221	13,887	65.4
Miscellaneous Food and Beverage Preparation Occupations	1,565	1,280	45.0	6,817	7,385	108.3
Sales Clerks	1,562	3,931	71.6	11,864	8,735	73.6
General Managers and Other Top Executives	1,448	720	33.2	59,176	30,989	52.4
Truck Drivers, Light (Including Delivery and Route)	1,343	155	10.3	20,264	11,110	54.8
Mechanics and Repairers, NEC	1,255	66	5.0	36,373	22,958	63.1
Cooks, Except Short Order	1,223	861	41.3	15,132	10,426	68.9
Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, NEC	1,219	125	9.3	20,171	15,367	76.2
General Office Occupations	1,168	5,319	82.0	17,924	13,429	74.9
Kitchen Workers, Food Preparation	1,088	1,347	55.3	11,304	9,992	88.4
Automobile Mechanics	1,084	17	1.5	27,745	22,736	81.9
Electricians	1,069	31	2.8	39,331	24,019	61.1
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupations	1,043	789	43.1	9,292	6,794	73.1
Truck Drivers, Heavy	1,029	35	3.3	30,043	21,021	70.0
Teachers: College, University and Other Postsecondary	992	726	42.3	36,937	24,472	66.3
Counter Clerks	981	1,252	56.1	12,183	7,854	64.5
Stock Handlers and Baggers	956	264	21.6	13,673	7,520	55.0
Guards and Police, Except Public Service	934	143	13.3	24,192	16,979	70.2
Stock and Inventory Clerks	933	408	30.4	22,023	12,636	57.4
Operating Engineers	839	83	9.0	36,507	30,512	83.6
Airplane Pilots and Navigators	812	18	2.2	40,053	29,728	74.2
Management Related Occupations, NEC	806	1,179	59.4	45,902	26,024	56.7
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	774	7	0.9	42,427	NA	NA
Plumbers, Pipefitters and Steamfitters	751	17	2.2	36,327	28,185	77.6
Stevedores	707	48	6.4	13,751	6,631	48.2
Garage and Service Station Related Occupations	667	62	8.5	12,354	7,211	58.4
Salespersons: NEC	663	409	38.2	33,631	15,455	46.0
Short-order Cooks	660	562	46.0	6,525	5,132	78.6
Machinery Maintenance Occupations	652	18	2.7	38,283	38,350	100.2
Supervisors: Mechanics and Repairers	612	29	4.5	52,609	49,230	93.6
Police and Detectives, Public Service	599	55	8.4	41,744	40,895	98.0
Extractive Occupations, NEC	588	23	3.8	39,144	29,068	74.3
Communications Equipment Repairers	583	67	10.3	53,070	36,711	69.2
Secondary School Teachers	549	593	51.9	41,078	31,744	77.3
Attendants, Amusement and Recreation Facilities	534	453	45.9	6,708	6,461	96.3
Food Counter, Fountain and Related Occupations	524	1,050	66.7	5,142	5,065	98.5
Waiters and Waitresses	518	2,697	83.9	8,926	7,356	82.4
Adult Education and Other Teachers, NEC	512	865	62.8	22,120	16,200	73.2

100 Occupations With the Largest Employment Ranked by Male Employment — Alaska, 1990

	Employment			Average Annual Wage Income		
Occupational Title	Male	Female	% Female	Male	Female	Female/ Male Ratio
Cashiers	504	1,586	75.9	11,329	10,578	93.4
Painters (Construction and Maintenance)	492	17	3.3	22,656	8,320	36.7
Welders and Cutters	492	4	0.8	34,996	NA	NA
Managers: Administrative Services	482	790	62.1	47,103	28,915	61.4
Bus Drivers	480	298	38.3	17,104	10,176	59.5
Petroleum Plant Operators	478	25	5.0	76,440	68,032	89.0
Vehicle Washers and Equipment Cleaners	471	67	12.5	12,347	10,385	84.1
Teacher Aides	469	2,041	81.3	14,050	11,262	80.2
Excavating and Loading Machine Operators	460	13	2.7	37,511	27,917	74.4
Bartenders	457	888	66.0	12,774	11,135	87.2
Hand Cutting and Trimming Occupations	435	175	28.7	9,292	7,629	82.1
Salespersons: Parts	411	70	14.6	25,189	15,409	61.2
Elementary School Teachers	395	1,260	76.1	36,672	33,352	90.9
Supervisors: Sales Occupations, Retail	377	277	42.4	36,986	21,092	57.0
Misc Material Moving Equipment Operators	375	8	2.1	31,275	NA	NA
Aircraft Engine Mechanics	368	14	3.7	31,663	27,942	88.2
Truck Drivers, Tractor-trailer	362	5	1.4	29,812	NA	NA
Officials and Administrators: Other, NEC	355	252	41.5	47,594	32,849	69.0
Accountants and Auditors	351	617	63.7	48,451	35,407	73.1
Industrial Machinery Repairers	345	44	11.3	42,873	26,294	61.3
Logging Occupations, NEC	340	29	7.9	29,331	10,460	35.7
Civil Engineers	321	28	8.0	51,224	42,102	82.2
Personal Service Occupations, NEC	315	576	64.6	14,884	11,626	78.1
Baggage Porters and Bellhops	**307**	**53**	**14.7**	**17,347**	**19,405**	**111.9**
Traffic, Shipping, and Receiving Clerks	297	112	27.4	23,571	20,507	87.0
Sailors and Deckhands	288	38	11.7	20,122	12,986	64.5
Bus and Truck Engine, and Diesel Engine Mechanics	284	5	1.7	35,626	NA	NA
Bookkeeping and Accounting and Auditing Clerks	281	2,731	90.7	22,573	19,895	88.1
Supervisors: Overall Construction	273	3	1.1	56,632	NA	NA
Supervisors: Production Occupations	271	45	14.2	57,543	25,090	43.6
Aircraft Mechanics (Except Engine Specialists)	268	6	2.2	31,702	NA	NA
Lawyers	266	120	31.1	64,618	46,504	72.0
Petroleum Engineers	261	30	10.3	94,118	73,644	78.2
Garbage Collectors	258	53	17.0	14,583	9,956	68.3
Waiters'/waitresses' Assistants	257	201	43.9	7,305	5,251	71.9
Maids and Housemen	256	1,150	81.8	11,824	8,300	70.2
Inspectors and Compliance Officers, Except Construction	256	382	59.9	31,734	15,708	49.5
Supervisors: Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers	246	61	19.9	32,221	14,631	45.4
Managers: Marketing, Advertising, and Public Relations	244	135	35.6	51,075	33,569	65.7
Helpers: Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers	240	8	3.2	27,874	NA	NA

Table • 3 (cont.)

100 Occupations With the Largest Employment Ranked by Male Employment — Alaska, 1990

Occupational Title	Employment			Average Annual Wage Income		
	Male	Female	% Female	Male	Female	Female/ Male Ratio
Electrical Power Installers and Repairers	240	5	2.0	51,880	NA	NA
Hand Packers and Packagers	236	50	17.5	11,965	7,891	66.0
Groundskeepers and Gardeners, Except Farm	233	67	22.3	10,702	9,412	87.9
Supervisors: Food and Beverage Preparation and Service	232	323	58.2	23,911	15,557	65.1
Machine Feeders and Offbearers	231	77	25.0	14,130	6,159	43.6
Industrial Truck and Tractor Equipment Operators	231	10	4.1	33,776	NA	NA
Automotive Body and Related Repairers	230	2	0.9	29,929	NA	NA
Financial Managers	226	218	49.1	66,524	44,535	66.9
Heating, Air-conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics	224	5	2.2	34,752	NA	NA
Salespersons: Hardware	222	88	28.4	19,858	12,980	65.4
Construction Managers	222	17	7.1	58,761	27,283	46.4
Driver-sales Workers	220	26	10.6	17,018	15,001	88.1
Power Plant and Systems Operators, Exc. Stationary	213	7	3.2	32,841	NA	NA
Expediters	207	60	22.5	25,233	19,769	78.3
Social Workers	201	535	72.7	23,521	18,801	79.9
Managers: Food Serving and Lodging Establishments	200	194	49.2	25,897	17,470	67.5
Grader, Dozer, and Scraper Operators	199	5	2.5	30,630	NA	NA
Recreation Workers	198	264	57.1	12,330	10,044	81.5
Child Care Workers, Except Private Household	196	1,475	88.3	11,739	7,448	63.4
Engineers, NEC	196	16	7.5	85,990	58,824	68.4
Total Top 100	62,231	45,953	42.5	26,107	14,301	54.8
Total	124,121	111,546	47.3	27,655	16,934	61.2

Note: Shaded areas highlight occupations in which female average wage income equals or exceeds male average wage income. These data cover 4-digit Standard Occupational Code (SOC) occupations for people who reported both income and 4-digit occupational codes. Employment is defined as the number of workers who worked in an occupation at any time during the year. Workers, who worked in more than one occupation, are assigned to the occupation in which they earned the majority of their annual wage income. Average wage income is not disclosed for occupaitons with male or female employment of less than eleven workers. NEC means "not elsewhere classified".

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section.

On the Annual Benchmark Revision

By John Boucher

In January of every year, the Alaska Department of Labor (AKDOL) revises the nonagricultural wage and salary employment data series in a procedure referred to as **benchmarking**. The recently completed 1991 benchmark revised the employment estimates for all of 1990 and 1991. The revised estimates are published in this issue of *Trends*. (See Tables 1-18).

Monthly job estimates based on a sample of employers

The monthly employment estimates published in this magazine are based on a sample of employers. AKDOL uses current employment and payroll information from approximately 1,400 of Alaska's 16,000 firms to produce the monthly employment estimates. Less than 10% of Alaska's employers take part in the sample, but the participating employers represent a large percentage of total nonagricultural employment. For example, the firms sampled in June 1991 included 116,100 of a total nonagricultural employment of 253,600 (45.7%). These firms voluntarily participate in the U.S. Department of Labor's Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The firms' data allow Alaska Department of Labor economists to produce reliable and timely estimates on both the direction and the magnitude of movement of nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

Revised employment estimates incorporate latest UI tax data

Quarterly Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax reports, referred to as the Quarterly Report of Employment and Wages or the ES-202 report, provide the most comprehensive count of nonagricultural wage and salary employment for Alaska. However, ES-202 data are not immediately incorporated into the current employment estimates because there is a six-to-nine month lag in collection and publication of this information. (The ES-202 data is published in AKDOL's Employment and Earnings Report). The January 1992 benchmark process, though, incorporates the most recent ES-202 data available.

During the benchmark, revised estimates were calculated through December 1991. These estimates incorporate ES-202 data through June 1991. The remaining six months of 1991 were reestimated using an augmented CES sample. The new sample incorporates additional employer information not available at the time the original estimates were generated.

Original estimates understated growth by .5%

The original estimates tracked the trend of the benchmarked employment numbers accurately during 1990 and 1991. However, the original estimates slightly un-

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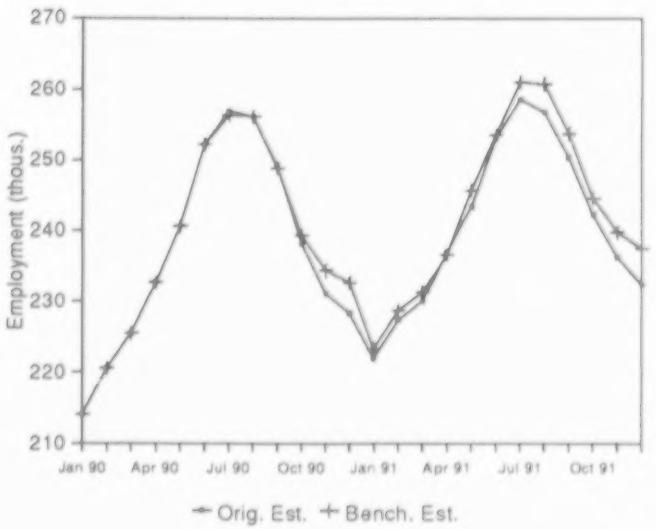
Figure • 1

Original Estimates vs Benchmark Estimates January 1990 to December 1991



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

derstated employment growth in Alaska's economy. (See Figure 1.)

On an annual average basis, the benchmarked estimates showed an employment increase of 2.1% from 1990 to 1991. The original estimates pegged the annual employment gain at 1.6%. The majority of the underestimation occurred in the seafood processing industry. Bottomfish-related employment in Southwest Alaska was underestimated in the winter 1990-91 and in December of 1991.

Health services series introduced

The 1991 benchmark introduces an additional published series beginning with this issue of *Trends*. Health Services, published as a subcategory of Services, is the new data series.[1] Health services firms employ the largest number of people of any employment category within the services industry. The health services series includes private establishments primarily engaged in furnishing medical, surgical and other health care services to persons. This employment series excludes publicly-owned health care facilities, a significant participant in the health care industry in Alaska. Publicly-owned health care facilities are included in the government employment totals.

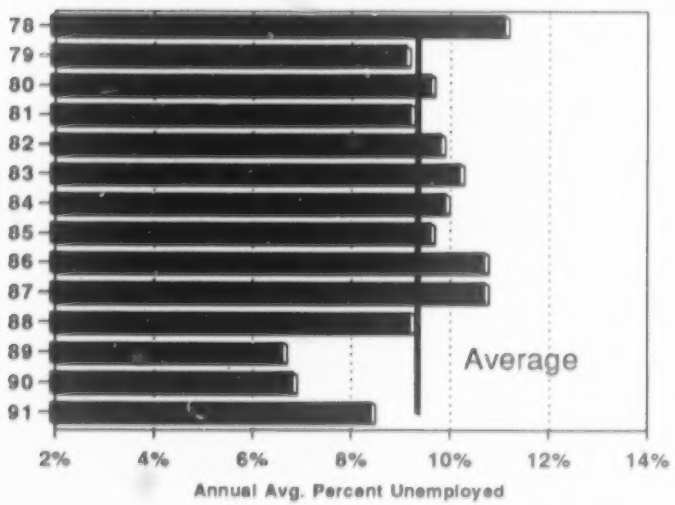
The services industry employs more Alaskans than any other private sector industry. The Alaska Department of Labor is committed to improving the level of employment detail available in this sector of Alaska's economy. Currently, employment trends in the services industry can easily mask changes at the more detailed level. Publication of health services employment takes a step toward identifing underlying employment trends in the services industry. As employer sampling systems are developed, refined and tested, more employment categories within Alaska's services industry will be published in *Alaska Economic Trends*.

Anchorage estimates validated by USDOL

The 1991 benchmark introduced one other major change. The US Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) validated and approved the Anchorage employment estimates to meet their standards for publication. This means that the USDOL electronic database and publications will include Anchorage employment estimates for the first time. This allows a much broader access to Anchorage data for interested users. Businesses, financiers and other interested parties can now access the latest economic data available for Alaska's largest city by referencing the USDOL's national database.

F i g u r e • 2

Unemployment Rises in 1991



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Note:

[1]An employment breakout for health services was requested by respondents to the Trends 1991 readership survey.

Two down-sides to USDOL validation exist, particularly for long-time Anchorage data users. First, validation of all of the available published data for Anchorage did not occur during this benchmark cycle. The five series dropped prior to validation were:

-Trucking and Warehousing
-Air Transportation
-Water Transportation
-General Merchandise and Apparel
-Eating and Drinking Places

These series did not meet USDOL's criteria for publication as a national data series. These five series failed approval due to a lack of an adequate sample. *Alaska Economic Trends* will still publish these data series, but not in the table footnoted "Prepared in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics." This results in a clumsy separation of USDOL approved Anchorage data series from those that are not approved. By the 1992 benchmark, the Alaska Department of Labor hopes to get these series approved by the USDOL and end the awkward separation.[2]

One more difference in the USDOL approved Anchorage data series exists. The Anchorage estimates are now rounded to the nearest 100 rather that the nearest 50. This makes little difference in larger data series, but rounding to the nearest 100 can make a significant difference in trend analysis in smaller data series.

Hours and earnings statistics revised

Employers also provide the data used to estimate hours and earnings statistics. During the benchmark, these estimates are adjusted to reflect the revised level of employment. When the employment data are benchmarked, the hours and earnings data are reviewed to see if employment level changes might have further changed the hours and earnings estimates. (See Table 19.) Usually, the hours and earnings data have changed either due to the benchmarking of employment or new firms being added to augment existing hours and earnings sample. (Note that the quarterly ES-202 data don't lend themselves as estimates of average weekly hours and earnings data, therefore hours and earnings data are entirely sample-based.)

Labor force data revised

Labor force statistics are also benchmarked in January using the new nonagricultural wage and salary numbers as well as other updated data. (See Table 20.)

The employment numbers in the labor force table differ from the nonagricultural wage and salary numbers because of the different definitions and methodologies used in making estimates. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment is considered the better indicator of changes in industry employment; the labor force data is considered the better measure of job prospects and of current hardships of the unemployed.

Labor force data shows job market tougher in '91

Following two years of record low unemployment rates, Alaska's statewide jobless rate moved toward what historically is a more normal rate of unemployment for Alaska: 8.5% Even with an increased level of unemployment, the 8.5% statewide unemployment rate was the third-lowest annual unemployment rate since 1978. (See Figure 2.)

The higher unemployment rate during 1991 was a function of two factors in Alaska's economy: slower employment growth coupled with an increased number of out-of-state jobseekers. Early in 1991, comparisons to 1989 and 1990 were more favorable than they were at the end of the year. As the year progressed, the cumulative effects of these two factors became too much for Alaska's economy to overcome. By December 1991, Alaska's unemployment rate had reached the double-digit level for the first time in 42 months, ending the longest stretch of sub-10% unemployment rates in recent history.

Note:

[2]At press time approval from the BLS regional office in San Francisco has been received. Final written confirmation by the BLS national office is still pending.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Place of Work 1990 & 1991

ALASKA 1990

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	214,000	220,500	225,500	232,700	240,600	252,700	257,200	256,800	249,500	240,000	234,500	232,900	238,100
Goods-producing	28,500	30,800	33,200	37,200	40,000	46,100	52,000	50,400	43,500	38,500	35,900	34,000	39,200
Mining	9,900	10,300	10,400	10,700	11,200	12,300	12,500	12,800	12,100	12,200	11,700	11,700	11,500
Construction	7,200	7,400	8,200	9,300	10,500	12,800	13,000	13,400	13,100	11,800	10,300	9,100	10,500
Manufacturing	11,400	13,100	14,600	17,200	18,300	21,000	26,500	24,200	18,300	14,500	13,900	13,200	17,200
Durable Goods	2,400	2,600	3,300	4,100	4,400	4,700	4,800	4,900	4,600	4,200	3,600	2,800	3,900
Lumber & Wood Products	1,800	1,900	2,600	3,300	3,500	3,700	3,800	3,900	3,600	3,300	3,000	2,200	3,100
Nondurable Goods	9,000	10,500	11,300	13,100	13,900	16,300	21,700	19,300	13,700	10,300	10,300	10,400	13,300
Seafood Processing	5,500	6,900	7,700	9,400	10,100	12,400	17,700	15,400	9,900	6,500	6,400	6,500	9,500
Pulp Mills	900	900	900	900	900	900	1,000	1,000	900	900	900	900	900
Service-producing	185,500	189,700	192,300	195,500	200,600	206,600	205,200	206,400	206,000	201,500	198,600	198,900	198,900
Transportation	18,100	18,400	18,800	19,200	20,600	22,400	22,500	22,800	22,800	21,300	20,300	20,300	20,600
Trucking & Warehousing	2,200	2,300	2,500	2,400	2,600	2,800	2,800	2,900	2,800	2,700	2,700	2,800	2,600
Water Transportation	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,500	1,700	1,600	1,800	1,600	1,500	1,300	1,300	1,400
Air Transportation	6,000	6,000	6,100	6,300	6,600	7,100	7,300	7,300	7,300	6,700	6,600	6,600	6,700
Communications	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,500	3,400	3,500	3,300
Trade	42,600	42,500	43,100	44,300	46,600	48,600	49,200	49,400	47,700	46,100	45,800	45,900	46,000
Wholesale Trade	7,500	7,600	7,700	7,900	8,200	8,500	8,600	8,600	8,200	8,000	7,900	7,900	8,100
Retail Trade	35,100	34,900	35,400	36,400	38,400	40,100	40,600	40,800	39,500	38,100	37,900	38,000	37,900
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	5,500	5,300	5,300	5,400	5,600	6,100	6,100	6,200	6,100	6,100	6,400	6,500	5,900
Food Stores	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,400	6,700	6,800	6,900	7,000	6,800	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,600
Eating & Drinking Places	12,000	12,000	12,300	12,800	13,800	14,400	14,700	14,700	14,100	13,000	12,500	12,400	13,200
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	10,000	10,000	10,100	10,200	10,400	10,600	10,500	10,500	10,400	10,500	10,300	10,300	10,300
Services & Misc.	46,700	47,800	48,600	49,300	51,300	54,200	53,700	54,400	53,100	51,200	50,600	50,400	50,900
Hotels & Lodging Places	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,800	5,300	6,900	7,300	7,200	6,500	5,300	4,700	4,600	5,500
Health Services	10,100	10,200	10,300	10,300	10,400	10,600	10,500	10,500	10,600	10,700	10,800	10,700	10,500
Government	68,100	71,000	71,700	72,500	71,700	70,800	69,300	69,300	72,000	72,400	71,600	72,000	71,000
Federal	18,100	18,200	18,500	18,700	19,000	19,500	19,700	19,000	18,800	18,400	18,200	18,600	18,700
State	19,700	21,600	21,800	21,900	20,800	21,500	21,700	21,400	22,100	21,800	21,800	21,500	21,500
Local	30,300	31,200	31,400	31,900	31,900	29,800	27,900	28,900	31,100	32,200	31,600	31,900	30,800

ALASKA 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	223,300	228,500	231,400	236,400	245,800	253,600	261,000	260,700	253,800	244,700	239,700	237,500	243,000
Goods-producing	32,300	33,900	35,600	38,400	41,900	45,500	53,100	51,500	45,300	38,700	35,500	34,000	40,500
Mining	11,300	11,500	11,800	12,000	12,000	12,400	12,400	12,500	12,400	11,500	10,900	10,800	11,800
Construction	7,700	7,700	8,100	8,600	10,300	12,100	13,100	13,600	13,300	12,200	10,300	9,200	10,500
Manufacturing	13,300	14,700	15,700	17,800	19,600	21,000	27,600	25,400	19,600	15,000	14,300	14,000	18,200
Durable Goods	2,200	2,500	3,000	3,400	3,700	3,800	4,100	4,100	4,000	3,800	3,200	2,600	3,400
Lumber & Wood Products	1,600	1,800	2,300	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,200	3,200	3,100	2,900	2,500	2,000	2,600
Nondurable Goods	11,100	12,200	12,700	14,400	15,900	17,200	23,500	21,300	15,600	11,200	11,100	11,400	14,800
Seafood Processing	7,200	8,400	8,800	10,500	11,900	13,100	19,500	17,300	11,600	7,300	7,100	7,500	10,900
Pulp Mills	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Service-producing	191,000	194,600	195,800	198,000	203,900	208,100	207,900	209,200	208,500	206,000	204,200	203,500	202,600
Transportation	19,600	19,700	19,900	20,400	22,000	23,500	23,900	24,100	23,500	22,500	21,600	21,300	21,800
Trucking & Warehousing	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,800	3,000	3,200	3,100	3,100	2,900	2,800	2,900	2,800
Water Transportation	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,700	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,700	1,600	1,500	1,300	1,500
Air Transportation	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,500	7,100	7,500	7,700	7,800	7,500	7,100	6,900	6,900	7,000
Communications	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,500	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,500	3,500
Trade	43,900	43,500	44,000	44,800	47,100	48,800	49,800	50,000	48,500	47,700	47,400	47,100	46,900
Wholesale Trade	7,400	7,400	7,500	7,600	7,900	8,100	8,200	8,200	7,900	7,800	7,600	7,600	7,800
Retail Trade	36,500	36,100	36,500	37,200	39,200	40,700	41,600	41,800	40,600	39,900	39,800	39,500	39,100
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	5,700	5,400	5,300	5,500	5,800	6,100	6,300	6,500	6,500	6,900	7,400	7,300	6,200
Food Stores	6,600	6,700	7,000	6,600	7,000	6,900	7,300	7,300	7,100	7,000	7,000	7,100	7,000
Eating & Drinking Places	12,100	12,100	12,200	12,900	13,800	14,600	14,900	15,000	14,400	13,500	13,000	12,800	13,400
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	10,400	10,300	10,400	10,400	10,700	10,800	11,000	11,000	10,800	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,700
Services & Misc.	48,300	49,500	49,800	50,200	52,300	54,600	55,000	55,400	53,300	51,600	50,900	50,500	51,800
Hotels & Lodging Places	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,600	5,400	6,700	7,400	7,300	6,300	5,400	4,900	4,900	5,500
Health Services	10,800	10,900	11,000	11,000	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,100	11,000	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
Government	68,800	71,600	71,700	72,200	71,800	70,400	68,200	68,700	72,400	73,500	73,600	73,900	71,400
Federal	17,900	17,900	17,900	18,300	18,900	19,600	19,700	19,700	19,500	19,100	18,800	19,100	18,900
State	19,900	21,800	21,800	21,900	20,600	20,700	20,600	20,400	21,500	21,600	22,000	21,700	21,200
Local	31,000	31,900	32,000	32,000	32,300	30,100	27,900	28,600	31,400	32,800	32,800	33,100	31,300

Notes: Annual averages may not add due to rounding.
Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section. *Benchmark: March 1991*

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Place of Work 1990 & 1991

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE 1990

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	103,500	105,800	107,800	108,700	111,100	115,500	115,500	116,000	115,500	113,800	112,300	111,400	111,400
Goods-producing	9,400	9,900	10,600	11,000	11,600	13,300	14,000	14,000	13,800	13,000	12,000	11,100	12,000
Mining	3,700	3,900	4,000	3,800	3,800	3,700	3,700	3,800	3,800	4,000	3,900	3,900	3,800
Construction	3,900	4,100	4,600	5,000	5,500	6,900	7,200	7,400	7,400	6,600	5,600	4,900	5,800
Manufacturing	1,800	1,900	2,000	2,200	2,300	2,700	3,100	2,800	2,600	2,400	2,500	2,300	2,400
Service-producing	94,100	95,900	97,200	97,700	99,500	102,200	101,500	102,000	101,700	100,800	100,300	100,300	99,400
Transportation	10,000	10,200	10,400	10,500	11,100	11,900	12,000	12,100	12,000	11,200	11,000	10,900	11,100
Communications	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,100	1,900
Trade	24,700	24,800	25,100	25,600	26,100	26,800	26,900	27,200	26,800	26,400	26,700	26,700	26,200
Wholesale Trade	5,500	5,600	5,700	5,800	5,900	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,000	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900
Retail Trade	19,200	19,200	19,400	19,800	20,200	20,700	20,800	21,100	20,800	20,500	20,800	20,800	20,300
Food Stores	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,300	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	6,500	6,400	6,500	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,400	6,500	6,500
Services & Misc.	27,100	27,700	28,200	28,200	29,100	30,300	29,200	29,600	29,300	29,100	29,100	29,200	28,800
Hotels & Lodging Places	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,300	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,500	2,500	2,400	2,500	2,500
Health Services	5,500	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,700	5,800	5,700	5,700	5,800	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,700
Government	25,800	26,800	27,000	27,000	26,700	26,600	26,900	26,600	27,100	27,600	27,100	27,000	26,900
Federal	10,400	10,500	10,600	10,400	10,500	10,700	10,800	10,400	10,400	10,600	10,500	10,600	10,500
State	7,000	7,700	7,800	7,900	7,300	7,400	7,200	7,400	8,000	8,000	8,200	7,900	7,700
Local	8,400	8,600	8,600	8,700	8,900	8,500	8,900	8,800	8,700	9,000	8,400	8,500	8,700

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	106,300	108,300	108,900	109,600	112,600	116,200	117,400	118,000	116,300	115,200	114,000	113,900	113,100
Goods-producing	10,300	10,500	10,900	11,100	12,300	13,700	14,300	14,500	14,000	13,100	11,800	11,100	12,300
Mining	3,800	3,900	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,100	4,000	4,100	4,100	3,800	3,700	3,600	3,900
Construction	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,700	5,700	6,700	7,100	7,300	7,200	6,800	5,600	5,100	5,800
Manufacturing	2,200	2,200	2,400	2,400	2,600	2,900	3,200	3,100	2,700	2,500	2,500	2,400	2,600
Service-producing	96,000	97,800	98,000	98,500	100,300	102,500	103,100	103,500	102,300	102,100	102,200	102,800	100,800
Transportation	10,900	10,900	11,000	11,100	11,900	12,700	12,900	13,000	12,700	11,900	11,700	11,700	11,900
Communications	2,000	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,300	2,200	2,200
Trade	25,100	24,900	25,100	25,300	25,800	26,300	26,700	26,900	26,500	26,500	26,700	26,700	26,000
Wholesale Trade	5,500	5,500	5,600	5,600	5,700	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,700	5,800	5,700	5,700	5,700
Retail Trade	19,600	19,400	19,500	19,700	20,100	20,500	20,900	21,100	20,800	20,700	21,000	21,000	20,400
Food Stores	3,100	3,200	3,400	3,200	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,500	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,300
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,700	6,800	6,800	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Services & Misc.	27,400	28,300	28,300	28,300	28,800	29,800	29,500	29,500	28,900	29,100	29,100	29,400	28,900
Hotels & Lodging Places	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,500	2,400
Health Services	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900	6,000	6,000	6,100	5,900
Government	26,000	27,100	27,000	27,200	27,200	27,000	27,200	27,400	27,600	28,000	28,100	28,400	27,400
Federal	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,600	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,700	10,800	10,800	11,000	10,600
State	7,300	8,100	8,100	8,200	7,700	7,500	7,400	7,600	8,000	8,200	8,300	8,300	7,900
Local	8,400	8,700	8,600	8,700	8,900	8,700	9,000	9,000	8,900	9,000	9,000	9,100	8,800

Notes: Annual averages may not add due to rounding.
Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section. *Benchmark: March 1991*

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Place of Work 1990 & 1991

SOUTHEAST ALASKA 1990

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	29,550	30,250	31,350	33,550	34,550	36,250	37,400	38,250	37,350	33,600	32,550	31,550	33,850
Goods-producing	4,350	4,500	5,400	6,900	7,100	7,550	8,650	9,200	8,600	6,400	6,000	5,050	6,650
Mining	300	300	300	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Construction	800	800	850	1,300	1,250	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,250	1,050	1,150
Manufacturing	3,250	3,400	4,250	5,250	5,500	5,850	7,000	7,550	6,950	4,850	4,400	3,650	5,150
Durable Goods	1,600	1,700	2,400	2,800	3,100	3,200	3,250	3,350	3,100	2,850	2,550	1,850	2,650
Lumber & Woods Products	1,550	1,600	2,300	2,750	3,000	3,100	3,200	3,250	3,000	2,800	2,500	1,750	2,550
Nondurable Goods	1,650	1,700	1,850	2,450	2,400	2,650	3,750	4,200	3,850	2,000	1,850	1,800	2,500
Seafood Processing	600	650	800	1,400	1,300	1,550	2,600	3,000	2,700	900	700	700	1,400
Pulp Mills	850	850	850	900	850	900	950	950	950	900	900	900	900
Service-producing	25,200	25,750	25,950	26,650	27,450	28,700	28,750	29,050	28,750	27,200	26,550	26,500	27,200
Transportation	2,250	2,250	2,300	2,300	2,650	3,200	3,050	3,300	3,100	2,750	2,400	2,450	2,650
Trade	4,900	4,900	5,000	5,200	5,500	5,900	6,000	6,050	5,700	5,450	5,350	5,250	5,450
Wholesale Trade	600	600	600	600	600	650	600	600	550	550	550	550	600
Retail Trade	4,300	4,300	4,400	4,600	4,900	5,250	5,400	5,450	5,150	4,900	4,800	4,700	4,850
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,150
Services & Misc.	5,000	5,100	5,150	5,350	5,600	6,050	6,150	6,200	6,050	5,550	5,300	5,200	5,550
Government	12,000	12,400	12,400	12,650	12,500	12,400	12,400	12,350	12,700	12,250	12,300	12,500	12,400
Federal	1,950	1,900	1,950	2,100	2,150	2,300	2,350	2,250	2,250	2,000	1,950	2,150	2,100
State	5,450	5,750	5,650	5,700	5,600	5,700	5,800	5,600	5,550	5,450	5,450	5,350	5,600
Local	4,600	4,750	4,800	4,850	4,750	4,400	4,250	4,500	4,900	4,800	4,900	5,000	4,700

SOUTHEAST ALASKA 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	29,500	30,300	31,150	32,550	34,500	35,300	37,000	37,900	37,300	34,000	32,800	31,850	33,700
Goods-producing	4,150	4,350	5,000	5,650	6,650	6,650	8,400	9,050	8,600	6,300	5,900	5,200	6,350
Mining	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	300	350	300	300	300	350
Construction	800	850	950	1,100	1,250	1,300	1,450	1,500	1,500	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,200
Manufacturing	3,000	3,150	3,700	4,200	5,050	5,000	6,600	7,250	6,750	4,700	4,350	3,700	4,800
Durable Goods	1,350	1,500	1,950	2,250	2,400	2,400	2,600	2,550	2,550	2,500	2,250	1,800	2,200
Lumber & Woods Products	1,300	1,450	1,900	2,150	2,300	2,300	2,500	2,450	2,450	2,350	2,150	1,750	2,100
Nondurable Goods	1,650	1,650	1,750	1,950	2,650	2,600	4,000	4,700	4,200	2,200	2,100	1,900	2,600
Seafood Processing	550	600	700	850	1,600	1,450	2,850	3,550	3,100	1,100	1,000	750	1,500
Pulp Mills	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	950	900	900	900	900	900
Service-producing	25,350	25,950	26,150	26,900	27,850	28,650	28,600	28,850	28,700	27,700	26,900	26,650	27,350
Transportation	2,150	2,300	2,300	2,500	2,700	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,000	2,750	2,450	2,250	2,650
Trade	4,950	5,000	5,100	5,300	5,650	6,100	6,150	6,200	5,850	5,500	5,500	5,550	5,550
Wholesale Trade	500	550	550	550	550	600	600	600	600	550	550	550	550
Retail Trade	4,450	4,450	4,550	4,750	5,100	5,500	5,550	5,600	5,250	4,950	4,950	5,000	5,000
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
Services & Misc.	5,000	5,100	5,200	5,400	5,750	6,100	6,200	6,250	6,050	5,800	5,500	5,400	5,650
Government	12,150	12,450	12,450	12,600	12,550	12,200	11,950	12,100	12,600	12,500	12,300	12,300	12,350
Federal	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,950	2,050	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,200	2,000	1,950	1,950	2,050
State	5,400	5,600	5,600	5,650	5,650	5,550	5,550	5,500	5,550	5,450	5,450	5,300	5,500
Local	4,850	4,950	4,950	5,000	4,850	4,400	4,150	4,350	4,850	5,050	4,900	5,050	4,800

Notes: Annual averages may not add due to rounding.
Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska State Employment Security Division. Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section. *Benchmark: March 1991*

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Place of Work 1990 & 1991

ANCHORAGE-MATSU 1990

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	110,100	112,650	114,500	115,600	118,200	123,050	122,600	123,250	123,150	121,350	119,850	119,050	118,600
Goods-producing	9,700	10,150	10,850	11,350	11,950	13,700	14,400	14,600	14,400	13,700	12,550	11,700	12,400
Mining	3,700	3,850	4,000	3,850	3,800	3,700	3,750	3,850	3,900	4,200	4,050	4,050	3,900
Construction	4,100	4,300	4,800	5,200	5,750	7,200	7,500	7,800	7,800	7,000	5,950	5,300	6,050
Manufacturing	1,900	2,000	2,050	2,300	2,400	2,800	3,150	2,950	2,700	2,500	2,550	2,350	2,450
Service-producing	100,400	102,500	103,650	104,250	106,250	109,350	108,200	108,650	108,750	107,650	107,300	107,350	106,200
Transportation	10,700	10,900	11,100	11,200	11,800	12,500	12,650	12,700	12,800	12,000	11,700	11,650	11,800
Trade	26,400	26,450	26,700	27,300	27,950	28,750	28,900	29,150	28,750	28,300	28,550	28,650	28,000
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	6,800	6,750	6,800	6,700	6,800	6,900	6,850	6,850	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,850	6,800
Service & Misc.	28,300	29,000	29,450	29,450	30,400	31,950	30,800	31,200	30,800	30,450	30,550	30,550	30,250
Government	28,200	29,400	29,600	29,600	29,300	29,250	29,000	28,750	29,600	30,100	29,700	29,650	29,350
Federal	10,500	10,650	10,750	10,600	10,700	10,850	10,950	10,550	10,550	10,650	10,600	10,700	10,650
State	7,750	8,550	8,650	8,700	8,100	8,250	8,100	8,200	8,850	8,850	9,000	8,750	8,500
Local	9,950	10,200	10,200	10,300	10,500	10,150	9,950	10,000	10,200	10,600	10,100	10,200	10,200

ANCHORAGE-MATSU 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	113,900	115,800	116,500	117,500	120,600	124,450	125,100	126,150	124,700	123,300	121,950	121,700	120,950
Goods-producing	10,850	11,100	11,400	11,700	12,900	14,400	15,100	15,250	14,750	13,900	12,500	11,750	12,950
Mining	3,950	4,050	4,100	4,200	4,200	4,250	4,200	4,250	4,250	4,000	3,850	3,800	4,100
Construction	4,650	4,750	4,850	5,000	6,000	7,100	7,550	7,800	7,700	7,250	6,050	5,450	6,200
Manufacturing	2,250	2,300	2,450	2,500	2,700	3,050	3,350	3,200	2,800	2,650	2,600	2,500	2,700
Service-producing	103,050	104,700	105,100	105,800	107,700	110,050	110,000	110,900	109,950	109,400	109,450	109,950	108,000
Transportation	11,600	11,600	11,750	11,850	12,750	13,450	13,600	13,700	13,600	12,750	12,450	12,500	12,650
Trade	27,050	26,800	27,000	27,150	27,750	28,350	28,850	29,150	28,550	28,500	28,700	28,650	28,050
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,950	6,950	7,050	7,100	7,050	6,950	6,900	6,950	6,950	6,950
Service & Misc.	28,950	29,750	29,800	29,850	30,400	31,550	31,200	31,350	30,700	30,550	30,550	30,700	30,450
Government	28,550	29,650	29,650	30,000	29,850	29,650	29,250	29,650	30,150	30,700	30,800	31,150	29,900
Federal	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,450	10,700	10,850	10,850	10,850	10,850	10,900	10,900	11,100	10,700
State	8,050	8,900	8,900	9,050	8,450	8,400	8,250	8,400	8,850	9,000	9,100	9,100	8,700
Local	10,100	10,350	10,350	10,500	10,700	10,400	10,150	10,400	10,450	10,800	10,800	10,950	10,500

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE 1990 — OTHER

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Durable Goods	300	300	300	500	400	500	600	600	600	500	400	400	500
Nondurable Goods	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,800	2,200	2,400	2,200	2,000	1,900	2,100	1,900	1,900
Trucking & Warehousing	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,600
Water Transportation	200	300	300	300	400	300	300	300	300	300	300	200	300
Air Transportation	3,900	3,900	3,900	4,000	4,000	4,400	4,500	4,400	4,400	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
Gen.Merch.& Apparel	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,200	3,300	3,600	3,700	3,200
Eating & Drinking Places	7,300	7,400	7,400	7,700	7,800	7,900	8,000	8,100	8,000	7,800	7,600	7,600	7,700

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE 1991 — OTHER

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Durable Goods	400	400	500	500	600	600	700	700	600	600	500	400	500
Nondurable Goods	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,400	2,600	2,400	2,100	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,100
Trucking & Warehousing	1,600	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,800	2,000	1,900	1,900	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,700
Water Transportation	200	200	200	300	300	300	300	400	300	300	300	300	300
Air Transportation	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,500	4,700	4,700	4,800	4,600	4,400	4,300	4,300	4,400
Gen.Merch.& Apparel	3,000	2,800	2,800	2,900	3,000	3,200	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,700	3,700	3,200
Eating & Drinking Places	7,200	7,100	7,200	7,400	7,400	7,700	7,800	7,800	7,700	7,600	7,500	7,600	7,500

Notes: Annual averages may not add due to rounding.
Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska State Employment Security Division. Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section.

Benchmark: March 1991

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Place of Work 1990 & 1991

GULF COAST 1990

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	19,950	21,000	21,750	23,600	25,250	27,600	29,500	29,000	25,200	23,650	22,700	22,400	24,300
Goods-producing	4,400	4,850	5,350	6,500	7,200	8,800	10,900	10,450	7,150	6,100	5,600	5,400	6,900
Mining	1,000	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,150
Construction	750	750	850	950	1,100	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,250	1,250	1,100	1,000	1,050
Manufacturing	2,650	3,050	3,400	4,450	4,950	6,350	8,450	7,900	4,650	3,600	3,250	3,150	4,650
Seafood Processing	1,850	2,150	2,550	3,450	3,900	5,200	7,400	6,750	3,500	2,600	2,300	2,200	3,650
Service-producing	15,550	16,150	16,400	17,100	18,050	18,800	18,600	18,550	18,050	17,550	17,100	17,000	17,400
Transportation	1,750	1,750	1,850	1,900	2,050	2,150	2,250	2,200	2,150	2,150	2,100	2,000	2,050
Trade	3,450	3,500	3,600	3,950	4,350	4,750	4,850	4,650	4,250	3,900	3,800	3,800	4,050
Wholesale Trade	400	450	500	500	600	600	700	650	500	450	450	450	500
Retail Trade	3,050	3,050	3,100	3,450	3,750	4,150	4,150	4,000	3,750	3,450	3,350	3,350	3,550
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	500	550	550	550	600	600	600	650	600	600	600	550	600
Services & Misc.	3,950	4,050	4,100	4,300	4,650	4,950	5,050	5,100	4,800	4,600	4,400	4,350	4,550
Government	5,900	6,300	6,300	6,400	6,400	6,350	5,850	5,950	6,250	6,300	6,200	6,300	6,200
Federal	500	500	550	650	650	700	700	650	600	600	550	550	600
State	1,750	2,000	1,950	1,950	1,900	1,950	1,950	2,000	2,050	1,900	1,850	1,850	1,950
Local	3,650	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,850	3,700	3,200	3,300	3,600	3,800	3,800	3,900	3,700

GULF COAST 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	21,550	22,200	22,600	24,100	25,750	27,500	30,300	29,300	26,500	24,200	22,850	22,200	24,900
Goods-producing	5,350	5,650	5,800	6,750	7,400	8,350	11,350	10,450	8,050	6,400	5,550	5,200	7,200
Mining	1,300	1,150	1,200	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,550	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,250
Construction	800	750	800	900	1,000	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,200	1,200	1,000	900	1,050
Manufacturing	3,250	3,750	3,800	4,700	5,200	5,900	8,850	7,950	5,300	3,800	3,350	3,100	4,900
Seafood Processing	2,400	2,850	2,900	3,700	4,150	4,850	7,750	6,800	4,150	2,800	2,400	2,250	3,900
Service-producing	16,200	16,550	16,800	17,350	18,350	19,150	18,950	18,850	18,450	17,800	17,300	17,000	17,750
Transportation	1,850	1,850	1,850	2,000	2,150	2,250	2,300	2,300	2,200	2,150	2,100	2,050	2,100
Trade	3,700	3,650	3,800	4,000	4,300	4,650	4,900	4,750	4,350	4,000	3,850	3,850	4,150
Wholesale Trade	400	400	450	450	500	550	650	650	550	450	450	450	500
Retail Trade	3,300	3,250	3,350	3,550	3,800	4,100	4,250	4,100	3,800	3,550	3,400	3,400	3,650
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	550	550	600	550	650	650	600	650	600	600	600	600	600
Services & Misc.	4,250	4,350	4,350	4,500	4,900	5,300	5,350	5,350	5,000	4,750	4,550	4,400	4,750
Government	5,850	6,150	6,200	6,300	6,350	6,300	5,800	5,800	6,300	6,300	6,200	6,100	6,150
Federal	500	500	500	550	600	650	650	650	650	600	550	500	600
State	1,600	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,850	2,000	1,900	1,900	1,950	1,900	1,850	1,800	1,850
Local	3,750	3,850	3,900	3,850	3,900	3,650	3,250	3,250	3,700	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,700

Notes: Annual averages may not add due to rounding.
Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska State Employment Security Division. Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section. *Benchmark: March 1991*

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Place of Work 1990 & 1991

SOUTHWEST ALASKA 1990

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	13,450	14,650	14,950	15,500	16,150	16,550	18,050	16,200	15,050	14,350	14,350	14,550	15,300
Goods-producing	3,250	4,250	4,500	4,800	5,050	5,550	7,400	5,450	3,750	3,100	3,350	3,600	4,500
Seafood Processing	2,950	4,000	4,250	4,450	4,650	5,100	6,950	5,000	3,300	2,750	3,000	3,350	4,150
Service-producing	10,200	10,400	10,450	10,700	11,100	11,000	10,650	10,750	11,300	11,250	11,000	10,950	10,800
Government	6,150	6,250	6,350	6,400	6,450	6,050	5,400	5,700	6,300	6,400	6,300	6,250	6,150
Federal	1,300	1,250	1,300	1,250	1,250	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,250
State	500	550	500	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Local	4,350	4,450	4,550	4,600	4,650	4,150	3,550	3,850	4,500	4,650	4,550	4,500	4,350

SOUTHWEST ALASKA 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	15,250	16,200	16,400	17,250	17,900	18,200	19,700	17,750	16,050	15,300	15,500	15,900	16,800
Goods-producing	4,350	5,000	5,300	5,950	6,150	6,600	8,550	6,450	4,050	3,450	3,850	4,250	5,350
Seafood Processing	4,100	4,750	5,000	5,650	5,800	6,250	8,100	6,000	3,600	3,050	3,500	4,000	5,000
Service-producing	10,900	11,200	11,100	11,300	11,750	11,600	11,150	11,300	12,000	11,850	11,650	11,650	11,450
Government	6,150	6,450	6,400	6,450	6,600	6,100	5,650	5,700	6,500	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,300
Federal	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,350	1,350
State	500	550	550	550	550	600	650	550	550	550	550	550	550
Local	4,400	4,650	4,600	4,600	4,700	4,100	3,600	3,750	4,600	4,750	4,750	4,700	4,450

NORTHERN 1990

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	12,800	13,250	13,450	13,850	14,300	15,800	15,500	15,950	15,500	15,200	14,800	14,900	14,600
Goods-producing	5,050	5,150	5,100	5,500	5,950	7,250	7,250	7,350	6,750	6,550	6,250	6,300	6,200
Mining	4,700	4,750	4,750	5,100	5,500	6,700	6,700	6,750	6,150	6,000	5,700	5,700	5,700
Service-producing	7,750	8,100	8,350	8,350	8,350	8,550	8,250	8,600	8,750	8,650	8,550	8,600	8,400
Government	4,250	4,400	4,450	4,550	4,450	4,300	4,000	4,250	4,400	4,550	4,600	4,600	4,400
Federal	300	300	300	300	300	350	300	300	300	250	300	250	300
State	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	400	350	350	350	350	350
Local	3,600	3,750	3,800	3,900	3,800	3,600	3,350	3,550	3,750	3,950	3,950	4,000	3,750

NORTHERN 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	14,200	14,600	14,850	15,100	15,350	15,450	15,450	15,900	15,550	14,800	14,550	14,600	15,050
Goods-producing	5,950	6,150	6,350	6,450	6,450	6,700	6,900	7,100	6,600	5,950	5,700	5,700	6,350
Mining	5,500	5,700	5,850	5,900	5,900	6,150	6,300	6,400	5,900	5,350	5,100	5,150	5,750
Service-producing	8,250	8,450	8,500	8,650	8,900	8,750	8,550	8,800	8,950	8,850	8,850	8,900	8,700
Government	4,200	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,450	4,350	4,100	4,200	4,500	4,550	4,650	4,650	4,400
Federal	250	250	250	250	300	300	300	300	300	250	300	250	300
State	350	350	350	350	350	350	400	400	400	350	350	350	350
Local	3,600	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,800	3,700	3,400	3,500	3,800	3,950	4,000	4,050	3,750

Notes: Annual averages may not add due to rounding.
Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska State Employment Security Division. Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section. *Benchmark: March 1991*

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Place of Work 1990 & 1991

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH 1990

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	24,750	25,450	25,900	26,550	27,700	28,800	29,150	29,400	29,000	27,600	26,750	26,600	27,300
Goods-producing	1,600	1,700	1,750	1,900	2,450	2,850	3,000	3,000	2,650	2,350	1,950	1,700	2,250
Mining	50	100	100	150	200	200	300	300	250	200	200	150	200
Construction	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,650	1,950	2,000	2,000	1,750	1,550	1,200	1,050	1,450
Manufacturing	500	500	500	550	600	700	700	700	650	600	550	500	600
Service-producing	23,150	23,750	24,150	24,650	25,250	25,950	26,150	26,400	26,350	25,250	24,800	24,900	25,050
Transportation	1,750	1,700	1,750	1,850	1,950	2,050	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,150	1,950	1,950	2,000
Trucking & Warehousing	450	400	450	400	450	450	500	550	500	500	500	500	450
Air Transportation	400	400	400	400	450	450	450	500	500	450	450	450	450
Communication	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Trade	5,350	5,300	5,400	5,550	6,250	6,450	6,650	6,700	6,450	5,950	5,800	5,800	5,950
Wholesale Trade	700	750	750	700	750	800	800	850	800	800	800	800	800
Retail Trade	4,650	4,550	4,650	4,850	5,500	5,650	5,850	5,850	5,650	5,150	5,000	5,000	5,200
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	600	500	500	500	550	600	600	650	600	600	650	650	600
Food Stores	750	750	750	800	800	850	850	850	800	800	800	800	800
Eating & Drinking Places	1,650	1,600	1,700	1,800	2,350	2,450	2,600	2,550	2,400	1,900	1,750	1,750	2,050
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	850	850	900	900	900	950	950	950	900	900	850	850	900
Services & Misc.	5,750	5,850	5,900	6,000	6,150	6,550	6,550	6,800	6,450	6,050	6,000	6,050	6,200
Government	9,450	10,050	10,200	10,350	10,000	9,950	9,900	9,750	10,250	10,200	10,200	10,250	10,050
Federal	3,000	3,050	3,050	3,150	3,250	3,250	3,350	3,250	3,200	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,150
State	3,750	4,250	4,400	4,400	4,000	4,200	4,200	4,050	4,300	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,250
Local	2,700	2,750	2,750	2,800	2,750	2,500	2,350	2,450	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,800	2,700

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	25,450	26,050	26,200	26,400	27,550	28,350	28,750	29,400	29,400	28,900	28,800	28,300	27,800
Goods-producing	1,600	1,500	1,550	1,700	2,150	2,550	2,800	2,900	2,800	2,550	2,150	1,900	2,200
Mining	150	150	150	200	200	250	250	250	250	250	200	200	200
Construction	950	850	850	950	1,300	1,650	1,850	1,950	1,850	1,650	1,350	1,100	1,350
Manufacturing	500	500	550	550	650	650	700	700	700	650	600	600	600
Service-producing	23,850	24,550	24,650	24,700	25,400	25,800	25,950	26,500	26,600	26,350	26,650	26,400	25,600
Transportation	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,950	2,200	2,200	2,250	2,250	2,150	2,050	2,150	2,050
Trucking & Warehousing	450	400	400	400	450	500	550	500	500	500	450	550	450
Air Transportation	450	450	450	450	500	500	500	500	500	500	450	500	500
Communication	300	300	300	300	300	300	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Trade	5,700	5,700	5,750	5,850	6,600	6,800	6,900	6,900	6,650	6,700	6,750	6,700	6,400
Wholesale Trade	750	750	750	750	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Retail Trade	4,950	4,950	5,000	5,100	5,800	6,000	6,100	6,100	5,850	5,900	5,950	5,900	5,650
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	600	550	550	550	550	600	600	650	650	1,050	1,150	1,150	700
Food Stores	800	800	850	750	800	800	850	850	800	850	850	800	800
Eating & Drinking Places	1,800	1,850	1,850	2,000	2,550	2,700	2,800	2,750	2,550	2,050	1,950	1,900	2,250
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	950	900	900	900	950	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,050	1,000	1,000
Services & Misc.	5,800	6,000	6,000	5,950	6,250	6,500	6,600	7,000	6,450	6,150	6,100	6,050	6,250
Government	9,600	10,150	10,200	10,200	9,650	9,250	9,150	9,250	10,150	10,300	10,700	10,500	9,950
Federal	2,950	2,950	2,950	3,150	3,300	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,300	3,250	3,200	3,150	3,200
State	3,800	4,300	4,350	4,150	3,450	3,350	3,300	3,300	3,950	4,150	4,600	4,500	3,950
Local	2,850	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,550	2,500	2,600	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,850	2,800

Notes: Annual averages may not add due to rounding.
Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska State Employment Security Division. Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section. *Benchmark: March 1991*

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Place of Work 1990 & 1991

INTERIOR 1990

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	28,350	29,000	29,600	30,500	32,200	33,550	34,200	34,150	33,300	31,600	30,350	30,400	31,450
Goods-producing	1,800	1,850	1,950	2,100	2,800	3,150	3,350	3,300	2,950	2,650	2,100	1,950	2,500
Mining	200	250	250	300	400	400	500	500	450	400	350	350	350
Construction	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,250	1,750	2,050	2,100	2,100	1,800	1,600	1,200	1,100	1,550
Manufacturing	500	500	500	550	650	700	750	700	700	650	550	500	600
Service-producing	26,550	27,150	27,650	28,400	29,400	30,400	30,850	30,850	30,350	28,950	28,250	28,450	28,950
Transportation	1,900	1,850	1,950	2,050	2,200	2,400	2,450	2,500	2,600	2,350	2,150	2,150	2,200
Trade	5,700	5,600	5,700	5,900	6,700	6,900	7,150	7,150	6,850	6,300	6,150	6,100	6,350
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	950	950	950	950	1,000	1,050	1,000	1,000	950	950	900	950	950
Services & Misc.	6,200	6,300	6,400	6,600	6,850	7,450	7,550	7,750	7,300	6,700	6,550	6,600	6,850
Government	11,800	12,450	12,650	12,900	12,650	12,600	12,700	12,450	12,650	12,650	12,500	12,650	12,550
Federal	3,550	3,650	3,650	3,800	3,950	4,000	4,100	4,000	3,900	3,650	3,600	3,650	3,800
State	4,050	4,550	4,700	4,700	4,350	4,700	4,950	4,750	4,700	4,700	4,650	4,650	4,600
Local	4,200	4,250	4,300	4,400	4,350	3,900	3,650	3,700	4,050	4,300	4,250	4,350	4,150

INTERIOR 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	28,850	29,450	29,700	30,000	31,650	32,550	33,500	34,000	33,800	33,300	32,750	32,200	31,800
Goods-producing	1,750	1,600	1,650	1,850	2,400	2,750	3,050	3,150	3,050	2,750	2,350	2,100	2,350
Mining	250	250	250	350	400	450	450	450	450	400	350	350	350
Construction	1,000	850	850	950	1,350	1,650	1,900	2,000	1,900	1,700	1,400	1,150	1,400
Manufacturing	500	500	550	550	650	650	700	700	700	650	600	600	600
Service-producing	27,100	27,850	28,050	28,150	29,250	29,800	30,450	30,850	30,750	30,550	30,400	30,100	29,450
Transportation	1,950	1,950	1,950	2,000	2,200	2,500	2,650	2,700	2,650	2,550	2,400	2,400	2,350
Trade	6,000	5,950	6,050	6,150	6,950	7,250	7,350	7,350	7,050	7,100	7,100	7,050	6,800
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,100	1,100	1,100
Services & Misc.	6,300	6,500	6,500	6,400	6,950	7,150	7,500	7,950	7,250	6,750	6,600	6,550	6,850
Government	11,850	12,450	12,550	12,600	12,100	11,800	11,800	11,650	12,650	13,000	13,200	13,000	12,400
Federal	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,800	4,000	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,100	4,050	3,800	3,750	3,900
State	4,000	4,550	4,600	4,450	3,750	3,750	3,950	3,650	4,250	4,450	4,900	4,800	4,250
Local	4,300	4,350	4,400	4,350	4,350	3,900	3,700	3,850	4,300	4,500	4,500	4,450	4,250

Notes: Annual averages may not add due to rounding.
Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska State Employment Security Division. Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section. *Benchmark: March 1991*

Table • 19

Alaska Hours and Earnings for Selected Industries
1991 Annual Averages

Average Weekly Earnings 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Mining	$1,222.10	$1,185.24	$1,170.75	$1,154.87	$1,134.84	$1,180.41	$1,202.47	$1,126.68	$1,144.27	$1,118.29	$1,147.08	$1,186.09	$1,164.11
Construction	968.99	970.11	990.78	1,030.75	1,058.59	1,112.94	1,127.28	1,112.13	1,156.87	1,135.44	1,024.25	1,006.61	1,073.97
Manufacturing	471.04	525.39	524.81	566.23	520.36	531.70	517.16	591.74	532.51	543.05	497.76	471.33	528.96
Seafood Processing	389.71	468.76	440.26	494.28	403.01	426.29	459.72	544.50	441.21	402.11	364.51	395.60	447.78
Trans., Comm. & Uulities	578.59	584.12	574.00	590.54	592.71	664.60	655.45	642.33	621.79	622.17	634.66	665.23	620.52
Trade	346.65	350.28	358.21	354.41	361.07	372.62	355.55	352.77	363.21	352.27	350.20	353.84	356.32
Wholesale	563.86	584.51	593.88	575.78	576.97	626.36	589.25	590.04	612.00	583.30	576.80	610.72	590.44
Retail	304.11	303.96	310.99	310.69	319.80	324.25	311.38	308.14	315.49	308.20	309.12	305.60	310.75
Finance-Ins. & R.E.	389.76	389.42	403.03	397.65	388.11	412.06	405.26	401.54	419.80	413.97	417.25	420.55	405.43

Average Weekly Hours 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Mining	50.5	49.8	48.7	48.2	49.0	51.3	52.1	49.2	49.6	48.6	48.4	49.4	49.6
Construction	42.8	41.6	42.0	43.4	44.2	45.8	46.2	46.3	47.2	45.6	42.5	42.1	44.6
Manufacturing	42.9	49.8	46.9	49.8	42.1	45.6	49.3	55.2	43.9	40.8	40.7	41.2	46.4
Seafood Processing	47.7	57.8	52.6	55.6	42.2	47.0	52.6	60.5	46.2	41.2	40.1	44.6	50.2
Trans., Comm. & Uulities	33.1	34.0	32.8	33.9	34.4	37.4	35.7	35.1	35.9	34.7	35.2	35.9	34.9
Trade	31.6	31.5	32.3	31.9	32.5	33.6	32.5	33.0	33.2	32.2	33.1	33.1	32.6
Wholesale	38.7	40.2	40.4	39.6	39.6	41.1	39.6	39.6	40.0	38.0	38.3	40.1	39.6
Retail	30.2	29.8	30.7	30.4	31.2	32.2	31.2	31.8	31.9	31.1	32.2	31.8	31.2
Finance-Ins. & R.E.	33.6	33.6	34.3	33.9	33.4	35.4	33.8	33.8	35.1	34.1	34.8	35.4	34.3

Average Hourly Earnings 1991

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.
Mining	$24.20	$23.80	$24.04	$23.96	$23.16	$23.01	$23.08	$22.90	$23.07	$23.01	$23.70	$24.01	$23.47
Construction	22.64	23.32	23.59	23.75	23.95	24.30	24.40	24.02	24.51	24.90	24.10	23.91	24.08
Manufacturing	10.98	10.55	11.19	11.37	12.36	11.66	10.49	10.72	12.13	13.31	12.23	11.44	11.40
Seafood Processing	8.17	8.11	8.37	8.89	9.55	9.07	8.74	9.00	9.55	9.76	9.09	8.87	8.92
Trans., Comm. & Uulities	17.48	17.18	17.50	17.42	17.23	17.77	18.36	18.30	17.32	17.93	18.03	18.53	17.78
Trade	10.97	11.12	11.09	11.11	11.11	11.09	10.94	10.69	10.94	10.94	10.58	10.69	10.93
Wholesale	14.57	14.54	14.70	14.54	14.57	15.24	14.88	14.90	15.30	15.35	15.06	15.23	14.91
Retail	10.07	10.20	10.13	10.22	10.25	10.07	9.98	9.69	9.89	9.91	9.60	9.61	9.96
Finance-Ins. & R.E.	11.60	11.59	11.75	11.73	11.62	11.64	11.99	11.88	11.96	12.14	11.99	11.88	11.82

Notes: Annual averages may not add due to rounding.
Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska State Employment Security Division. Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section. *Benchmark: March 1991*

Annual Average Labor Force Data by Census Area — 1989-1991

	Labor Force			Unemployment			Rate %			Employment		
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
Alaska Statewide	253,000	257,000	258,000	17,000	18,000	22,000	6.7	7.0	8.5	236,000	239,000	236,000
Anch.-MatSu Region	128,975	132,762	133,561	7,596	8,055	10,022	5.9	6.1	7.5	121,379	124,707	123,539
Munic. of Anchorage	114,256	117,215	116,738	5,803	6,147	7,776	5.1	5.2	6.7	108,453	111,068	108,962
MatSu Borough	14,719	15,546	16,823	1,793	1,908	2,246	12.2	12.3	13.4	12,926	13,638	14,577
Gulf Coast Region	30,825	30,799	30,998	2,408	2,936	3,457	7.8	9.5	11.2	28,417	27,863	27,541
Kenai Peninsula Borough	19,191	19,138	19,338	1,779	2,066	2,463	9.3	10.8	12.7	17,412	17,072	16,875
Kodiak Island Borough	6,949	6,845	6,962	315	340	532	4.5	5.0	7.6	6,634	6,505	6,430
Valdez-Cordova	4,684	4,815	4,698	313	530	462	6.7	11.0	9.8	4,371	4,285	4,236
Interior Region	35,973	35,741	35,666	3,217	3,264	3,904	8.9	9.1	10.9	32,756	32,477	31,762
Fairbanks North Star Bor.	31,007	30,810	30,765	2,605	2,650	3,225	8.4	8.6	10.5	28,402	28,160	27,540
Southeast Fairbanks	2,031	2,051	2,033	216	251	273	10.6	12.2	13.4	1,815	1,800	1,760
Yukon-Koyukuk	2,936	2,881	2,868	397	363	406	13.5	12.6	14.2	2,539	2,518	2,462
Northern Region	8,075	8,286	8,346	647	658	812	8.0	7.9	9.7	7,428	7,628	7,534
Nome	3,015	3,061	3,102	298	271	346	9.9	8.9	11.2	2,717	2,790	2,756
North Slope Borough	2,948	2,992	2,990	138	107	140	4.7	3.6	4.7	2,810	2,885	2,850
Northwest Arctic Borough	2,113	2,232	2,255	211	280	326	10.0	12.5	14.5	1,902	1,952	1,929
Southeast Region	36,013	36,304	35,592	2,498	2,420	2,996	6.9	6.7	8.4	33,515	33,884	32,596
Haines Borough	876	878	935	79	72	160	9.0	8.2	17.1	797	806	775
Juneau Borough	15,955	16,085	15,689	798	762	948	5.0	4.7	6.0	15,157	15,323	14,741
Ketchikan Gateway Bor.	6,717	6,821	6,702	506	542	662	7.5	7.9	9.9	6,211	6,279	6,040
Pr. of Wales-Outer Ketch	2,794	2,793	2,787	322	294	383	11.5	10.5	13.7	2,472	2,499	2,404
Sitka Borough	4,176	4,211	4,099	228	220	259	5.5	5.2	6.3	3,948	3,991	3,840
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	1,769	1,796	1,740	226	236	239	12.8	13.1	13.7	1,543	1,560	1,501
Wrangell-Petersburg	3,728	3,719	3,640	340	294	345	9.1	7.9	9.5	3,388	3,425	3,295
Southwest Region	13,138	13,108	13,838	633	667	810	4.8	5.1	5.9	12,505	12,441	13,028
Aleutians East Borough	930	920	974	14	9	20	1.5	1.0	2.1	916	911	954
Aleutians West	2,600	2,584	2,721	35	32	49	1.3	1.2	1.8	2,565	2,552	2,672
Bethel	5,039	5,028	5,324	299	312	386	5.9	6.2	7.3	4,740	4,716	4,938
Bristol Bay Borough	508	505	533	24	24	29	4.7	4.8	5.4	484	481	504
Dillingham	2,380	2,373	2,495	115	120	136	4.8	5.1	5.5	2,265	2,253	2,359
Wade Hampton	1,684	1,699	1,791	147	170	190	8.7	10.0	10.6	1,537	1,529	1,601

Notes: *Benchmark: March 1991*

- *Federal guidelines require the use of unrounded labor force data, adjusted to be consistent with the Current Population Survey in formulas used to allocate federal funds.*
- *Comparisons between different time periods are not as meaningful as other time series published by the Alaska Department of Labor.*
- *The official definition of unemployment currently in place excludes anyone who has made no attempt to find work in the four-week period up to and including the week that includes the 12th of each month. Most Alaska economists believe that Alaska's rural localities have proportionately more of these discouraged workers.*
- *he employment numbers that appear above are definitionally different from those that appear in the Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment tables.*

Source: *Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.*

Employment and Unemployment Keep Growing

By Neal Fried

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Unemployment Surges In January

The good news in January was that employment continued to grow in 1992—an important point that should not be lost. The not-so-good news was that the unemployment rate continued to climb for seasonal reasons and because of a deteriorating job market.

Alaska's January unemployment rate reached 11.6%—the highest January unemployment rate recorded since 1987. The seasonal factors which pushed Alaska's winter unemployment rate were layoffs in the construction and retail trade industries. The weather was the culprit for construction's losses and the end of the Christmas season caused layoffs in retail trade. These seasonal increases are an annual affair and no cause for alarm.

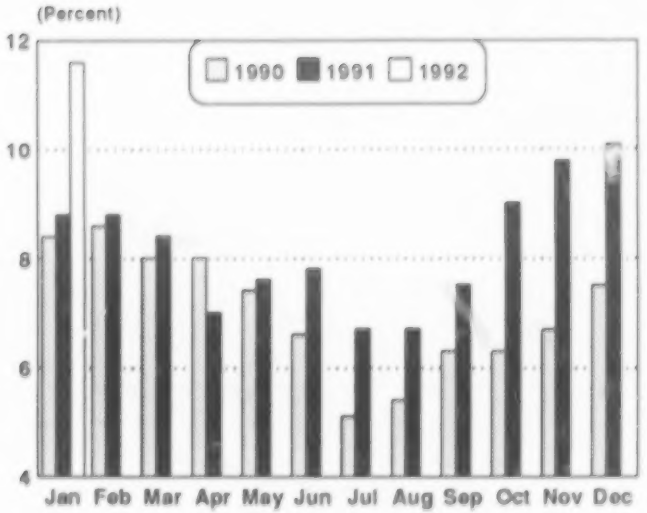
The fact that January's unemployment rate was 2.2 points higher than January 1991, along with the fact that 5,600 additional people were unemployed, is strong evidence that Alaska's job picture continues to worsen. The upward trend in Alaska's unemployment rate, appears to be gaining momentum. (See Figure 1.) Although Alaska's economy continues to add jobs, they are not enough to absorb the ever-increasing numbers of job seekers heading north. This portends a very competitive job market for the rest of the year.

This is not the first time employment has grown at the same time unemployment has surged. Like today, thousands of victims of the 1982 national recession headed to Alaska looking for work. Unemployment rates in Alaska soared as high, and often times higher, than the present rates. One major difference, however, was that Alaska's wage and salary employment was growing at two-and-a half times the present rate. This facilitated the absorption of these job seekers. One possible positive difference is that unemployment nationally has not reached the levels of the last recession, although this recession has already lasted longer. One thing is certain: Alaska's unemployment picture will not likely brighten until there is considerable improvement in the national employment picture.

All regions in Alaska had higher unemployment rates in January than a year ago. In Southeast Alaska, three areas unemployment rates exceeded 20%. (See Table 4.) All these areas were affected by cutbacks in the timber industry. The Gulf Coast region's unemployment soared, topped by the Kenai Peninsula Borough at 20%. The Peninsula's higher rate came as a result of a softening in the oil industry picture, the Seward mill shut down, losses in retail trade and an increase in out-of-state job

Figure • 1

Alaska's Unemployment Rate Skyrockets In January



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section.

seekers. Kodiak's unemployment rate tripled, an even more dramatic increase than Kenai's. This happened because a number of processors shut down for part of this winter season; others cut the size of their crews because there were fewer bottomfish to process. These two regions are merely examples of what is happening around the state. Some areas have higher unemployment rates because of declines in local industries while others are experiencing a surge in job seekers. For most areas, higher unemployment can be attributed to a combination of these factors.

Alaska's economy is still generating more jobs

Despite the fact that Alaska is plagued by ever-higher unemployment rates, Alaska's economy is still managing to grow. In fact, in January nearly all of Alaska's industries employed more people this year than they did a year ago. (See Figure 2.)

The star performer in January was seafood processing, which added 700 jobs over-the-month and 1,000 over-the-year. A good portion of the explanation for this increase is bottomfish activity. Most of the employment growth is not because more fish are being harvested but because more of the catch is being processed on-shore. Shore-based processing capacity has increased in the last year—particularly in

Table • 1

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Place of Work — Alaska & Municipality of Anchorage

Alaska

	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91	Changes from: 12/91	1/91
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	228,900	237,500	223,300	-8,600	5,600
Goods-producing	32,700	34,000	32,300	-1,300	400
Mining	10,700	10,800	11,300	-100	-600
Construction	8,000	9,200	7,700	-1,200	300
Manufacturing	14,000	14,000	13,300	0	700
Durable Goods	1,900	2,600	2,200	-700	-300
Lumber & Wood Products	1,300	2,000	1,600	-700	-300
Nondurable Goods	12,100	11,400	11,100	700	1,000
Seafood Processing	8,200	7,500	7,200	700	1,000
Pulp Mills	900	900	900	0	0
Service-producing	196,200	203,500	191,000	-7,300	5,200
Transportation	20,600	21,300	19,600	-700	1,000
Trucking & Warehousing	2,700	2,900	2,500	-200	200
Water Transportation	1,000	1,300	1,000	-300	0
Air Transportation	6,800	6,900	6,400	-100	400
Communications	3,400	3,500	3,400	-100	0
Trade	44,800	47,100	43,900	-2,300	900
Wholesale Trade	7,400	7,600	7,400	-200	0
Retail Trade	37,400	39,500	36,500	-2,100	900
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	6,300	7,300	5,700	-1,000	600
Food Stores	7,000	7,100	6,600	-100	400
Eating & Drinking Places	12,300	12,800	12,100	-500	200
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	10,500	10,700	10,400	-200	100
Services & Misc.	49,100	50,500	48,300	-1,400	800
Hotels & Lodging Places	4,300	4,900	4,200	-600	100
Health Services	11,100	11,100	10,800	0	300
Government	71,200	73,900	68,800	-2,700	2,400
Federal	18,400	19,100	17,900	-700	500
State	20,500	21,700	19,900	-1,200	600
Local	32,300	33,100	31,000	-800	1,300

Municipality of Anchorage

	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91	Changes from: 12/91	1/91
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	108,800	113,900	106,300	-5,100	2,500
Goods-producing	10,200	11,100	10,300	-900	-100
Mining	3,600	3,600	3,800	0	-200
Construction	4,400	5,100	4,300	-700	100
Manufacturing	2,200	2,400	2,200	-200	0
Service-producing	98,600	102,800	96,000	-4,200	2,600
Transportation	11,300	11,700	10,900	-400	400
Communications	2,200	2,200	2,000	0	200
Trade	25,100	26,700	25,100	-1,600	0
Wholesale Trade	5,500	5,700	5,500	-200	0
Retail Trade	19,600	21,000	19,600	-1,400	0
Food Stores	3,400	3,400	3,100	0	300
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	6,700	6,600	6,600	100	100
Services & Misc.	28,400	29,400	27,400	-1,000	1,000
Hotels & Lodging Places	2,200	2,500	2,200	-300	0
Health Services	6,100	6,100	5,800	0	300
Government	27,100	28,400	26,000	-1,300	1,100
Federal	10,700	11,000	10,300	-300	400
State	7,500	8,300	7,300	-800	200
Local	8,900	9,100	8,400	-200	500

Notes: Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

The employment numbers that appear here are definitionally different from those that appear in the Labor Force table.

Benchmark: March 1991
p/ denotes preliminary estimates
r/ denotes revised estimates

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Table • 2

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Place of Work

Southeast Region

	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91	Changes from: 12/91	Changes from: 1/91
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	30,250	31,850	29,500	-1,600	750
Goods-producing	4,300	5,200	4,150	-900	150
Mining	300	300	350	0	-50
Construction	950	1,200	800	-250	150
Manufacturing	3,050	3,700	3,000	-650	50
Durable Goods	1,150	1,800	1,350	-650	-200
Lumber & Woods Products	1,100	1,750	1,300	-650	-200
Nondurable Goods	1,900	1,900	1,650	0	250
Seafood Processing	800	750	550	50	250
Pulp Mills	900	900	900	0	0
Service-producing	25,950	26,650	25,350	-700	600
Transportation	2,150	2,250	2,150	-100	0
Trade	5,300	5,550	4,950	-250	350
Wholesale Trade	550	550	500	0	50
Retail Trade	4,750	5,000	4,450	-250	300
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,100	1,150	1,100	-50	0
Services & Misc.	5,150	5,400	5,000	-250	150
Government	12,250	12,300	12,150	-50	100
Federal	1,800	1,950	1,900	-150	-100
State	5,500	5,300	5,400	200	100
Local	4,950	5,050	4,850	-100	100

Fairbanks North Star Borough

	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91	Changes from: 12/91	Changes from: 1/91
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	26,900	28,300	25,450	-1,400	1,450
Good -producing	1,750	1,900	1,600	-150	150
Mining	200	200	150	0	50
Construction	1,000	1,100	950	-100	50
Manufacturing	550	600	500	-50	50
Service-producing	25,150	26,400	23,850	-1,250	1,300
Transportation	2,000	2,150	1,800	-150	200
Trucking & Warehousing	450	550	450	-100	0
Air Transportation	500	500	450	0	50
Communication	300	350	300	-50	0
Trade	6,350	6,700	5,700	-350	650
Wholesale Trade	750	800	750	-50	0
Retail Trade	5,600	5,900	4,950	-300	650
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	1,000	1,150	600	-150	400
Food Stores	800	800	800	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	1,900	1,900	1,800	0	100
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,000	1,000	950	0	50
Services & Misc.	5,950	6,050	5,800	-100	150
Government	9,850	10,500	9,600	-650	250
Federal	3,050	3,150	2,950	-100	100
State	3,950	4,500	3,800	-550	150
Local	2,850	2,850	2,850	0	0

Anchorage-MatSu Region

	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91	Changes from: 12/91	Changes from: 1/91
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	116,400	121,700	113,900	-5,300	2,500
Goods-producing	10,750	11,750	10,850	-1,000	-100
Mining	3,750	3,800	3,950	-50	-200
Construction	4,700	5,450	4,650	-750	50
Manufacturing	2,300	2,500	2,250	-200	50
Service-producing	105,650	109,950	103,050	-4,300	2,600
Transportation	12,100	12,500	11,600	-400	500
Trade	27,050	28,650	27,050	-1,600	0
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	6,950	6,950	6,900	0	50
Service & Misc.	29,750	30,700	28,950	-950	800
Government	29,800	31,150	28,550	-1,350	1,250
Federal	10,800	11,100	10,400	-300	400
State	8,300	9,100	8,050	-800	250
Local	10,700	10,950	10,100	-250	600

Interior Region

	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91	Changes from: 12/91	Changes from: 1/91
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	30,650	32,200	28,850	-1,550	1,800
Goods-producing	1,850	2,100	1,750	-250	100
Mining	300	350	250	-50	50
Construction	1,000	1,150	1,000	-150	0
Manufacturing	550	600	500	-50	50
Service-producing	28,800	30,100	27,100	-1,300	1,700
Transportation	2,250	2,400	1,950	-150	300
Trade	6,700	7,050	6,000	-350	700
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,050	1,100	1,000	-50	50
Services & Misc.	6,400	6,550	6,300	-150	100
Government	12,400	13,000	11,850	-600	550
Federal	3,700	3,750	3,550	-50	150
State	4,250	4,800	4,000	-550	250
Local	4,450	4,450	4,300	0	150

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Place of Work

Northern Region

	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	Changes from: 1/91	12/91	1/91
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	14,250	14,600	14,200	-350	50
Goods-producing	5,600	5,700	5,950	-100	-350
Mining	5,150	5,150	5,500	0	-350
Service-producing	8,650	8,900	8,250	-250	400
Government	4,450	4,650	4,200	-200	250
Federal	250	250	250	0	0
State	350	350	350	0	0
Local	3,850	4,050	3,600	-200	250

Gulf Coast Region

	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	Changes from: 1/91	12/91	1/91
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	21,300	22,200	21,550	-900	-250
Goods-producing	4,850	5,200	5,350	-350	-500
Mining	1,150	1,200	1,300	-50	-150
Construction	800	900	800	-100	0
Manufacturing	2,900	3,100	3,250	-200	-350
Seafood Processing	2,100	2,250	2,400	-150	-300
Service-producing	16,450	17,000	16,200	-550	250
Transportation	2,000	2,050	1,850	-50	150
Trade	3,650	3,850	3,700	-200	-50
Wholesale Trade	400	450	400	-50	0
Retail Trade	3,250	3,400	3,300	-150	-50
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	600	600	550	0	50
Services & Misc.	4,350	4,400	4,250	-50	100
Government	5,850	6,100	5,850	-250	0
Federal	450	500	500	-50	-50
State	1,600	1,800	1,600	-200	0
Local	3,800	3,800	3,750	0	50

Southwest Region

	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	Changes from: 1/91	12/91	1/91
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	16,800	15,900	15,250	900	1,550
Goods-producing	5,350	4,250	4,350	1,100	1,000
Seafood Processing	5,150	4,000	4,100	1,150	1,050
Service-producing	11,450	11,650	10,900	-200	550
Government	6,400	6,600	6,150	-200	250
Federal	1,350	1,350	1,250	0	100
State	500	550	500	-50	0
Local	4,550	4,700	4,400	-150	150

Municipality of Anchorage — Other

	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	Changes from: 1/91	12/91	1/91
Durable Goods	400	400	400	0	0
Nondurable Goods	1,800	2,000	1,800	-200	0
Trucking & Warehousing	1,600	1,800	1,600	-200	0
Water Transportation	300	300	200	0	100
Air Transportation	4,200	4,300	4,100	-100	100
Gen.Merch.& Apparel	3,000	3,700	3,000	-700	0
Food Stores	3,400	3,400	3,100	0	300

Notes: Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska State Employment Security Division.
Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

The employment numbers that appear here are definitionally different from those that appear in the Labor Force table.

Benchmark: March 1991
p/ denotes preliminary estimates
r/ denotes revised estimate.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Dutch Harbor. However, bottomfish activity cannot claim all of the credit for this spectacular growth. The crab boom taking place in the Bering Sea is the other reason. Just three years ago 162 million pounds of opilio (snow) crab were harvested in southwestern Alaska. In 1991, 330 million pounds were harvested. In 1992, 400 million pounds is allocated for the region. In this light, it is not surprising that the southwest region of the state is one of the few areas in the state that enjoys relatively low unemployment rates.

Construction employment fell in January because of colder weather. The industry, however, is still employing more people than it did a year ago. The gains are relatively modest—but they are gains never-the-less. The profile of the industry has changed. Prior to 1991 the industry was dominated by military-related and other public construction. Its mix has broadened to include a significant amount of residential and commercial construction activity. Publicly-funded construction still dominates the sector but private construction has given the industry an extra boost—helping to stave off industry declines.

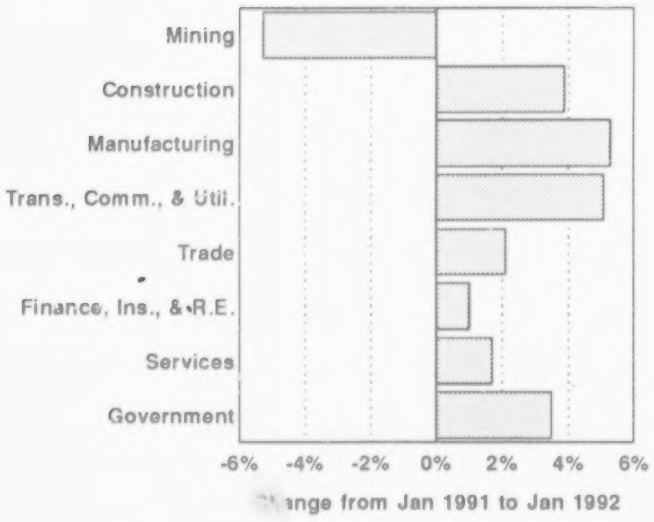
At nearly all levels, Alaska's public sector put in a strong showing in January. On the federal level, employment was up by 3% or by 550 jobs. Growth came both on the military and the civilian sides of the federal government. Most of the growth on the military side has come from what the military calls nonappropriated funds personnel, which includes the post and base exchanges, other retail-type operations and entertainment facilities. Their facilities have expanded considerably during the past two years in Fairbanks, Anchorage and elsewhere where there are military facilities. On the civilian side the FAA, the Veterans Administration and smaller increases in other federal departments are occurring. The increases in the VA's personnel is in anticipation of the opening of the new Veterans Clinic in Anchorage in April.

Most of the growth in state government has been on the University level. The rest of state government was up 1% over January 1991.

At the local level nearly all of the over-the-year growth has come from the state's school districts. Their numbers were 750 higher than in January 1991. Statewide, secondary school enrollment climbed by 4% during the past school year. Other than school district employment, there has been little change in local government employment. In fact, the work forces of most local governments are smaller today than they were a year ago.

Figure • 2

Most Industries Still Growing in January



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section.

Cost of living moderates in Anchorage

The long-awaited Anchorage consumer price index was recently released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices for all urban consumers in Anchorage increased by 4.6% in 1991—a smaller increase than the 6.2% increase of 1990. The Consumer Price Index slowed in 1991 because housing costs, the largest component of this

Table • 3

Alaska Hours and Earnings for Selected Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91
Mining	$1,177.36	$1,186.09	$1,222.10	49.2	49.4	50.5	$23.93	$24.01	$24.20
Construction	939.25	1,006.61	968.99	39.9	42.1	42.8	23.54	23.91	22.64
Manufacturing	401.06	471.33	471.04	37.8	41.2	42.9	10.61	11.44	10.98
Seafood Processing	307.62	395.60	389.71	38.5	44.6	47.7	7.99	8.87	8.17
Trans , Comm. & Utilities	623.94	665.23	578.59	33.1	35.9	33.1	18.85	18.53	17.48
Trade	352.96	353.84	346.65	32.0	33.1	31.6	11.03	10.69	10.97
Wholesale	594.19	610.72	563.86	37.3	40.1	38.7	15.93	15.23	14.57
Retail	306.28	305.60	304.11	31.0	31.8	30.2	9.88	9.61	10.07
Finance-Ins. & R.E.	411.93	420.55	389.76	34.5	35.4	33.6	11.94	11.88	11.60

Notes:
Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

p/ denotes preliminary estimates
r/ denotes revised estimates
Benchmark: March 1991

Averages are based on data for full- and part-time production workers (manufacturing) and nonsupervisory workers (nonmanufacturing) and are for gross earnings and hours paid, including overtime pay and hours.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

index, moderated during the last half of the year. Declines in clothing and energy costs also tempered the increase. Medical care costs, however, increased by 7.6% in 1991. Nationally the comparable index increased 4.2%. Although this index measures only price changes for Anchorage, its use is popular throughout the state. One of its most popular uses is as an escalator for wages, child support and lease agreements. Others use it as a measure when considering compensation levels.

Summary—Finding a job gets more difficult in the new year

Alaska's economy opened the new year on a mixed note. Employment still grew, but finding one of those jobs became more difficult. The number of new job seekers is still growing faster than the number of new jobs. Alaska's labor market remains a hostage of the national recession. The state's job outlook will only begin to brighten when the national employment picture improves.

Most of Alaska's industries are still growing. Seafood processing remains one of the top performers. Bottomfish activity is still one of the biggest contributors, but a booming opilio (snow) crab harvest in the Bering Sea is lending a helping hand. Construction is managing to eke out some growth. It is getting some help from increased activity in residential and commercial activity. The public sector provided a significant boost to the employment picture in January. Job growth came from the federal, state and local governments. Much of the growth on the federal level came from military-related activities. Education boosted state and local government's employment.

Simultaneous increases in unemployment and employment are nothing new in Alaska. It has occurred during earlier national recessions. How competitive the job market will ultimately get in 1992 will be determined by how long and deep the national recession plays out and how much more Alaska's economy will expand.

T a b l e • 4

Labor Force By Region and Census Area

	Labor Force			Unemployment			Rate %			Employment		
	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91	p/ 1/92	r/ 12/91	1/91
Alaska Statewide	251,116	253,109	251,423	29,123	25,471	23,551	11.6	10.1	9.4	221,993	227,638	227,872
Anch.-MatSu Region	130,815	133,349	132,338	12,437	11,331	10,115	9.5	8.5	7.6	118,378	122,018	122,223
Munic. of Anchorage	114,205	116,772	115,459	9,432	8,566	7,694	8.3	7.3	6.7	104,773	108,206	107,765
MatSu Borough	16,610	16,577	16,879	3,005	2,765	2,421	18.1	16.7	14.3	13,605	13,812	14,458
Gulf Coast Region	28,871	28,539	28,880	5,328	4,493	3,737	18.5	15.7	12.9	23,543	24,046	25,143
Kenai Peninsula Borough	18,033	17,851	18,203	3,608	3,117	2,797	20.0	17.5	15.4	14,425	14,734	15,406
Kodiak Island Borough	6,524	6,505	6,183	1,027	891	313	15.7	13.7	5.1	5,497	5,614	5,870
Valdez-Cordova	4,314	4,183	4,494	693	485	627	16.1	11.6	14.0	3,621	3,698	3,867
Interior Region	35,440	35,819	34,635	4,951	4,267	4,284	14.0	11.9	12.4	30,489	31,552	30,351
Fairbanks North Star Bor.	30,507	30,850	29,761	4,070	3,492	3,445	13.3	11.3	11.6	26,437	27,358	26,316
Southeast Fairbanks	2,115	2,100	2,055	426	352	373	20.1	16.8	18.2	1,689	1,748	1,682
Yukon-Koyukuk	2,818	2,869	2,819	455	423	466	16.1	14.7	16.5	2,363	2,446	2,353
Northern Region	8,273	8,260	8,186	1,007	869	687	12.2	10.5	8.4	7,266	7,391	7,499
Nome	3,119	3,094	3,047	461	391	303	14.8	12.6	9.9	2,658	2,703	2,744
North Slope Borough	2,901	2,933	2,984	153	137	148	5.3	4.7	5.0	2,748	2,796	2,836
Northwest Arctic Borough	2,253	2,233	2,155	393	341	236	17.4	15.3	11.0	1,860	1,892	1,919
Southeast Region	33,060	33,958	34,028	4,394	3,685	3,945	13.1	10.9	11.6	29,266	30,273	30,083
Haines Borough	901	875	844	205	155	129	22.8	17.7	15.3	696	720	715
Juneau Borough	14,508	14,804	14,651	1,273	1,114	1,047	8.8	7.5	7.1	13,235	13,690	13,604
Ketchikan Gateway Bor.	6,532	6,451	6,557	1,109	841	982	17.0	13.0	15.0	5,423	5,610	5,575
Pr. of Wales-Outer Ketch.	2,745	2,686	2,756	587	453	537	21.4	16.9	19.5	2,158	2,233	2,219
Sitka Borough	3,750	3,920	3,880	303	354	336	8.1	9.0	8.7	3,447	3,566	3,544
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	1,748	1,677	1,771	400	283	386	22.9	16.9	21.8	1,348	1,394	1,385
Wrangell-Petersburg	3,476	3,545	3,569	517	485	528	14.9	13.7	14.8	2,959	3,060	3,041
Southwest Region	14,057	13,184	13,356	1,006	826	783	7.2	6.3	5.9	13,061	12,358	12,573
Aleutians East Borough	984	926	931	29	21	11	2.9	2.3	1.2	955	905	920
Aleutians West	2,724	2,576	2,633	47	42	54	1.7	1.6	2.1	2,677	2,534	2,579
Bethel	5,415	5,051	5,156	468	367	390	8.6	7.3	7.6	4,947	4,684	4,766
Bristol Bay Borough	567	518	534	62	40	48	10.9	7.7	9.0	505	478	486
Dillingham	2,565	2,414	2,402	202	176	125	7.9	7.3	5.2	2,363	2,238	2,277
Wade Hampton	1,802	1,699	1,700	198	180	155	11.0	10.6	9.1	1,604	1,519	1,545

Notes: *p/ denotes preliminary estimates* *r/ denotes revised estimates* *Benchmark: March 1991*

- *Federal guidelines require the use of unrounded labor force data, adjusted to be consistent with the Current Population Survey in formulas used to allocate federal funds.*
- *Comparisons between different time periods are not as meaningful as other time series published by the Alaska Department of Labor.*
- *The official definition of unemployment currently in place excludes anyone who has made no attempt to find work in the four-week period up to and including the week that includes the 12th of each month. Most Alaska economists believe that Alaska's rural localities have proportionately more of these discouraged workers.*
- *he employment numbers that appear above are definitionally different from those that appear in the Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment tables.*

Source: *Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.*

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Fairbanks Employment Service
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Nome Employment Service
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Tok Employment Service
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Alaska Economic Regions

The mission of the Employment Security Division is to promote employment and economic stability by responding to the needs of employers and job seekers.

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